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CONGRESS IS WELL DISPOSED

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS REALIZE THEIR RESPONSIBILITY.

All Impressed with a Sense of Serious Duty to be Performed—Members Waiting to Hear from the President Before Committing Themselves to Any One Plan—No Hint Yet as to the Drift of Mr. Cleveland's Message—Speaker Crisp Silent About the Committees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—At noon to-morrow the Congress will meet, and with a full attendance of Democrats in both houses. The country will watch its proceedings with great interest and with a confidence that the outcome of the extra session will be beneficial to the people.

While it is not well to be too sanguine about an assemblage that is hampered by some unavoidable obstacles, such as rules and natural contrariness, it is good to see that the members of the responsible party are impressed with a sense of serious duty to be performed. The selection of a Speaker was accomplished without leaving any feeling of dissatisfaction. Notwithstanding the contest for Sergeant at Arms, there is little bitterness following the defeat of Dr. Yoder, and the personal disappointment in the cases of the other candidates will never be of account in influencing the proceedings of the House.

The crowds of young men who came here to secure employment in the House have occupied all the standing room at the Metropolitan Hotel to-night, and are discussing the make-up of the House force from the standpoint of the Doorkeeper, quite indifferent to the outcome as to legislation. But the prevailing feeling among members augurs well for the disposition of the Congress. Without being unanimous as to the causes of the prevailing distress and anxiety in business circles, it is seen to be a fact, and there is a feeling among members from all sections that there should be an effort made to justify the hope that the Congress will be able to supply a remedy for some of the trouble.

Members from different sections have different ideas about remedies, and it is apparent that it is not to be easy to reconcile all of them. Free-silver men, conservative bimetallists, single and double standard men, are ready to offer propositions to meet the case from their point of view, but no one of them is quite sure that his proposition is perfect. There is an evident desire to postpone individual expression until after the President has sent his message to the House.

Representative McCreary of Kentucky, a silver man by inclination, but a very loyal supporter of the Administration, expresses the opinion of many members when he says that he is in favor of the immediate repeal of the Sherman silver-purchase clause of the act of 1890, and that he is willing to do next what the Administration may have to suggest in the way of remedial legislation. The expectation is with Mr. McCreary, as it is with many other members, that the President will by his message arrest the attention of the majority and fix it clearly upon some essential principles by which they may allow themselves to be guided to a safe conclusion of their work.

Many efforts have been made to ascertain the drift of the President's message, but up to this time the President has kept his Cabinet dumb about the words he read to them as those in which he will communicate with Congress to-morrow or when it is ready to hear from him. It is learned, however, that the message will be devoted principally to the money question. A history of the operation of the silver legislation of 1890 will, it is understood, form a part of the communication, the President setting it forth in his own direct and plain way. As the question of revenue cannot be absolutely separated from that of finance, there will be some reference to the tariff question, and it is understood that the space devoted to that question will be larger than the President at first intended.

One of the members of the Cabinet, it is reported, objected strenuously to a message exclusively upon the financial question, and made so strong an argument to have discussion of the tariff question, as a related subject, that the President decided to go more extensively into that matter than he had intended.

The speech of Judge Crisp, in which he conveyed to the Democrats his acknowledgment of his nomination as Speaker, is accepted as reflecting the character of the President's message; not to a great extent, for it did not speak very specifically upon any matter of proposed legislation, but, from the fact that the Speaker is said to have seen the President late in the afternoon and had a conversation with him, it is assumed that the President was made acquainted with the language of the speech then prepared for delivery, and that it met with his approval, including its references to the importance of fulfilling the pledges of the party to reduce taxation.

Much surprise has been expressed because the New-York members enter so tamely into the contests for officers of the House, but there was no dissembling when the members declared that they were not interested. The small patronage of the House was not a bait for the New-York men. They are too anxious to meet the expectations of the business men of the country to become interested in the distribution of a few picayune clerkships and other offices. They are amazed that there was such absorbing interest in the contests before the House, and that there were members who could devote themselves to them as if the selection of a head Doorkeeper or paymaster was the important business for which this extra session was convened.

The New-York men find that they are already talking about the necessity for cultivating the very best of feeling among all sections, so that the money question shall not be prejudiced by the presentation of any irritating demands. Several of the New-York members, who had read the paragraph in THE TIMES announcing that Mr. Josiah Quincy intended to offer his assistance to the Democrats in pushing the money question to a satisfactory determination, discussed the report in a spirit quite different from that in which it was made public by Mr. Quincy's friends. Said one New-York member, who is a strong advocate of the repeal of the silver-purchase law:

"I think that if Mr. Quincy really desires to see this Congress reach a speedy and satisfactory conclusion of the money question, he will confine himself to the State Department and let Congress alone. I have heard several suggestions already to the effect that Mr. Quincy should make haste to deny THE TIMES's report and assure all his acquaintances in Congress that he will exercise his fine qualities in the State Department alone, and maintain a complete divorce between the legislative and executive branches. There is already impatience at the tardy issue of consular appointments, and if Mr. Quincy drops the work of filling the consular offices to act as a mentor to the Congress, he will forfeit the popularity he has won as a political manager."

Speaker Crisp has been a much sought man to-day. There has been scarcely a moment since the breakfast hour that his rooms at the Metropolitan have not been filled with members of the House of Representatives. Many have called simply to pay their respects, but the majority have gone to him with the idea of ascertaining, if possible, whether their individual wishes regarding committee assignments would meet with his approbation.

The fact has become apparent that the Democratic members of the House are taking the right course with regard to the committees. They are not leaving the Speaker in the dark concerning their preferences. There seems to be a well-understood idea that Mr. Crisp desires to know the views of each member in relation to the committees, and most of the Democrats are letting him know what assignments they would like. Of course, it is impossible for the Speaker to please all in his committee selections, but it cannot be disputed that he is less likely to cause friction if he knows the preferences of the members.

Thus far Mr. Crisp has refrained from giving any hint as to his intentions. He has listened to the remarks of his visitors and canvassed the question of the assignments somewhat, but without making any promises. Now that the caucus has taken place and the officers of the House are as good as elected, public attention has turned largely to the question of the composition of the leading committees. It is taken for granted that Mr. Crisp contemplates making a number of changes in the Ways and Means Committee. In the last Congress the Democratic members of this committee were Messrs. Springer of Illinois, McMillin of Tennessee, Turner of Georgia, Wilson of West Virginia, Montgomery of Kentucky, Whiting of Michigan, Shively of Indiana, and Cockran of New-York. It will be seen that only one of them, Mr. Cockran, came from the East. It is regarded as very likely that, in reconstructing this important committee, Mr. Crisp will deem it proper to give the East one more member among the majority.

Regarding the Chairmanship there does not seem to be any change of opinion. Mr. Wilson of West Virginia is regarded as sure to be the successor of Mr. Springer. As Chairman of the committee it is felt that he would undoubtedly inspire general confidence in the ability of the committee to frame a just tariff measure. It is conceded that there is no man in the House who is more competent than he to direct the work of the committee. In the last few days Mr. Springer has made efforts to retain his place as Chairman. It is known that he is pulling every wire in sight which he thinks will influence Mr. Crisp in his favor. The sectional question has been raised against Mr. Wilson, but there is no reason why it should have any weight. To-day some very strong arguments in favor of the appointment of Mr. Wilson have been submitted to Mr. Crisp, and Mr. Wilson's friends believe that the Speaker will not pass him by.

Within the last few days the opinion has been growing that, in view of the necessity of the repeal of the Sherman law, it would be impolitic for the Speaker to remove Mr. Bland of Missouri from the head of the Coinage, Weights, and Measures Committee. It is argued by members who have no sympathy with Mr. Bland's views that if he were deposed on the eve of the effort to repeal the purchase clause of the Sherman act, the effect would be to create a sentiment in his favor which would result disastrously to the repeal movement. This is the opinion held by Mr. Cockran of New-York, who had been mentioned in connection with the Chairmanship of this committee. Mr. Cockran said this evening that he did not want the Chairmanship, and that he had made it clear to Mr. Crisp that he would be gratified to see Mr. Bland retain his old position.

Mr. Holman is confident that when the list of committees is read he will be found in his old place at the head of the Committee on Appropriations. Many members have reached the conclusion that Mr. Sayers will be Chairman.

Outside the three committees named and the Committee on Banking and Currency, there is very little speculation regarding the Chairmanships. Those who seek to learn the views of the Speaker meet with no success. He says that as yet he has done nothing toward the composition of the committees, but that he will begin the task as soon as possible. It is believed that at least a week will elapse before the list is made public.

Senator Murphy of New-York reached the city this evening and went to the Arlington, which he will make his home for the present. Senator Hill arrived in the late train from New-York and went to the Normandie, where the rooms he occupied last year have been reserved for him.

Senator Smith of New-Jersey, who is also at the Normandie, said to-night that he believed there were enough votes in both houses to repeal the Sherman law, but it seemed to him that there would be difficulty in bringing the matter to a vote. He had no hesitation in saying that the repeal would have a good effect upon the country. It seemed to him that the present financial depression was due largely to a scare on the part of the people. This was borne out, he said, by the fact that it was now practically impossible to rent a safe-deposit box in the country. The people had hoarded their money. Prompt action by Congress would go far toward restoring confidence.

Senator Carey of Wyoming arrived to-night. He is for the repeal of the silver-purchase clause. In crossing the country from Wyoming in the last few days he was impressed by the magnificent crop showing in a number of States. It is his opinion that the present trouble is due more to fear than anything else, and energetic work by Congress is needed now to save the country from further disaster.

Speculation regarding the President's message has been quite active in the hotel lobbies to-night. Quite a sensation was caused at the Arlington by the assertion of a Senator that Senator Faulkner of West Virginia had offered to make a little wager with him that Mr. Cleveland would come out in favor of bimetallism. This gentleman said that Mr. Faulkner talked as one who had received a "straight tip." The wager was not accepted. Senator Vilas, who reached the city to-night, said he was positive that Mr. Cleveland would be found occupying an unequivocal position regarding silver.

Probably little will be done in the House the first week, owing to the non-existence of committees. The organization of the House to-morrow will take but a short time, and the programme for the remainder of the day will depend entirely upon such intimation concerning the message as may have previously come from the White House. If the precedents are followed, Speaker Crisp will be sworn in by Representative Charles O'Neil of Pennsylvania, who is the oldest member in point of service and the "father of the House."

The usual resolution notifying the Senate that the House has been organized and is ready for business will be sent to that body, and three members on the part of the House will be named to act as a joint committee to wait upon the President. It is not likely that the message will be sent in to-morrow. The afternoon will probably be occupied in the biennial drawing for seats.

It is only by authority of the rules of the House that the Speaker appoints the committees. The usual custom will doubtless therefore be followed of adopting temporarily the rules of the previous Congress. No bills, under the rules, can be introduced until the committees have been named, but the desire of Representatives to keep pace with the Senate in this respect will probably cause a resolution to be passed suspending the rules, so as to permit the introduction of bills for reference to the appropriate committees when appointed. After the message is read, both House and Senate will probably adjourn over for three days.

BOURKE COCKRAN'S PROPOSAL.

A Plan to Debate the Repeal of the Sherman Act at Once.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—There is a possibility that the subject of the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman law will be brought before the House to-morrow before the organization of that body is complete. A movement was set on foot this evening looking to the immediate discussion of a joint resolution representing the views of the opponents of the Sherman law. It was instituted by Mr. Bourke Cockran of New-York, and he has been hard at work trying to create a sentiment in its favor.

The proposition was first laid before Speaker Crisp and Mr. Bland of Missouri. It was to the effect that no opposition be shown to the introduction of a joint resolution to-morrow demanding the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act, and that debate proceed under general parliamentary law in the absence of the rules, which will not be formulated for some time yet, with the understanding that no vote be taken until the organization is effected. Mr. Cockran made the fact known that, so far as he was concerned, he had no objection to the introduction of the three other propositions regarding silver which will undoubtedly be advanced—absolute free coinage of silver, free coinage on an altered ratio, and the return to the old Bland bill—and a general discussion of the entire subject.

He takes the ground that should this plan be followed much unnecessary delay would be avoided and a good deal of ignorance which surrounds the silver question would be removed by the time the final vote was reached. It is understood that Mr. Crisp favors the proposition and that Mr. Bland has it under advisement, with the probability that he will indorse it. Judge Culberson of Texas, whose opinion on the subject was solicited, said there could be no doubt that the proposition was perfectly regular and that the discussion could be carried on satisfactorily under general parliamentary law. He did not think, however, that the House would agree to the plan.

It is believed that by to-morrow morning a strong sentiment in favor of the idea will have been created. Those who favor it say that the opponents of repeal have no reason to feel that any unfair advantage would be taken of them. A large number of Representatives have come to Washington confident that they can recommend a remedy for the existing financial troubles. The three propositions outlined above, and probably others, are sure to come before the House. By putting all to the front at the very beginning of the session, and allowing plenty of time for debate, without coming to a vote until the House is regularly organized, it is felt that the country would experience relief much sooner than would be the case if the regular routine were followed.

ALCOHOLISM OR RAT POISON?

Doubt as to the Cause of Death of the Man Who Shot at His Sweetheart.

Edward Keating, an iron molder of 152 George Street, Williamsburg, who tried to shoot Mrs. Ida Dougherty of 12 Ditmars Street, Saturday, and who took rat poison because he thought the dying howls of a dog which he had shot by mistake were the moans of his sweetheart, died in St. Catharine's Hospital at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Keating was locked up in the Cedar Street Police Station. He told the officers who arrested him that, after making the unsuccessful attempt upon Mrs. Dougherty's life, he took a large dose of rat poison. Ambulance Surgeon Thomas applied a stomach pump, but no trace of poison could be found. Keating was therefore pronounced an impostor and was locked up.

He was, however, taken ill in his cell. Remedies were given to him, but they failed to relieve him, and he was removed to St. Catharine's Hospital.

The police officials had diagnosed his case as acute alcoholism, and said he had an attack of delirium tremens, but Keating insisted that he had taken poison. At the hospital the physicians were puzzled to know just what did ail him.

The physicians expressed the belief last evening that Keating really took an arsenical rat poison, which caused his death. An autopsy will be held to-day.

Mrs. Dougherty, whom Keating tried to kill, is divorced from her husband. She has a son fifteen years old. She keeps a boarding house and teaches music. One of her boarders, Mrs. Sears, was a witness of the shooting.

CHEROKEE STRIP TOWN SITES.

Armed Parties of Colonists Ready to Make a Dash for Them.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 6.—At and near Arkansas City are several town-site colonies, the leaders of which will endeavor to outwit Secretary Smith in spite of any orders or regulations he may make. The colony, headed by S. A. Kelsey of Atchison, has a thorough knowledge of every desirable section in the Cherokee Strip.

The probable location of three towns and three land offices in the desert portion of the western half, and only one in the eastern half, where all the good land and water are, has had no discouraging effect. Kelsey's colony is supplied with Indian ponies, and every man in the party carries a rifle. At Caldwell and Hunnewell are similar colonies with like purposes, and equally prepared by preliminary surveys to locate in spite of the "sooner" regulations.

HOARDING THEIR CURRENCY.

Buffalo Banks Take Steps to Retain Money in Their Own City.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 6.—For the first time since the existing stringency set in, the Buffalo banks now feel the currency famine. Following the action of banks in other money centres, the Buffalo banks will pay no more currency to outside cities. The Clearing House Committee decided upon that course late Saturday afternoon, and the rule will go into effect to-morrow. Banks in other cities having refused to send any currency here, Buffalo bankers will thus act for their own protection.

Depositors in the local banks have been gradually withdrawing their money and hoarding it. A great deal is thus tied up in safety deposit vaults, and it is estimated that at least $1,000,000 has in this way been withdrawn from local circulation. Twenty Buffalo banks have agreed to stand by the action of the Clearing House Committee. Country banks which are supplied from this city are included in the new order.

Shot Two of the Strikers Dead.

PUEBLO, Mexico, Aug. 6.—Further particulars of the riot among laborers on the Mexican Southern Railroad, which resulted in Thomas Burke, the Roadmaster, killing two men, have been received. There had been wash-outs interrupting traffic, and the Roadmaster was endeavoring to repair and open the road.

Forty men in his gang struck and demanded their pay, but Mr. Burke replied that he was not the paymaster, and therefore could not comply with their demands.

The men then attacked Mr. Burke with stones, and he drew his pistol and shot two of the party dead. The Roadmaster went to Oaxaca and gave himself up. Soldiers went to the mountains and arrested twenty-five of the strikers, who are now in prison in Villa Etla.

Insurance Agent Slay Arrested.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 6.—George W. Slay, against whom an indictment was found a few days ago, was arrested yesterday at Abbeville, La. He belongs to one of the most prominent families in this State and for two years held the agency for this section for the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He collected premiums for which, it is alleged, he failed to account to the amount of $900.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return
via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Saturday, Aug. 12; Wednesday, Aug. 16. Leave Franklin St. Ferry at 9 A. M., West 42d St. at 9:15, arrive Chicago 4:30 P. M. following day. Both ways via Niagara Falls. Tickets good ten days. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—*Adv.*

ALIVE WITH A BROKEN NECK

BUT HARRY RICHARDSON'S DIVE WILL COST HIM HIS LIFE.

His Daughter Saw Him Leap from a Springboard at Bath Beach and Come Up with His Head Hanging Down—Fellow-Bathers Took Him Out and Rolled Him on a Barrel—His Neck Was Set, but Dislocated Again—Death is a Question of Time, the Doctors Say.

Harry Richardson, an accountant for the Fidelity and Security Company of this city, dislocated his neck while bathing at Bath Beach, L. I., Saturday afternoon, and is now lying at the point of death in the Homeopathic Hospital in Cumberland Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Richardson is conscious and can speak, but his body below his chest is paralyzed, and the physicians have no hope of his recovery. They say he may live for days, weeks, or even months, but that he cannot recover.

Mr. Richardson has lived with his wife, mother-in-law, son, and daughter at St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, this city. He is forty-two years old. Since July 1 he and his family have been at the Kathleen Villa, Bath Beach. It was his custom to come to this city every morning.

Saturday was a half holiday, and Mr. Richardson remained at the villa. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon he decided to take a swim. The water was not more than five feet deep, but Mr. Richardson thought it deep enough for diving. He went to the end of a springboard and turned a backward somersault into the water. He swam ashore, and, climbing again onto the board, dived off head first.

None of the other bathers were watching Mr. Richardson. His little daughter Ethel saw her father splash into the water and noticed that he was a long time coming to the surface. When he finally came up she saw that something was the matter and immediately gave the alarm.

Three swimmers hastened to Mr. Richardson's assistance. He came up, and then floated with his head hanging downward and his back elevated. His limbs hung limp. Thinking that he was drowning, his companions carried him to the shore. They supposed he had swallowed water, and they rolled him on a barrel for several minutes.

Dr. Searle of the Marine and Field Club was summoned, and on examination found that Mr. Richardson's neck was dislocated. Dr. Lewis, the family physcian, who happened to be at the beach, agreed with him.

Mr. Richardson was carried into the villa and the two physicians succeeded in setting his neck. It was then decided to remove him to the Homeopathic Hospital, and yesterday morning he was taken there in a Health Department ambulance.

In transferring Mr. Richardson from the stretcher to a cot in the hospital his neck was again dislocated, and the doctors had some difficulty in resetting it.

Mr. Richardson's body below the region of the heart is paralyzed. He can eat a little food and can move his arms slightly. He says he is troubled with a constant pain at the point of fracture, and he expressed the fear to his attendants that his neck had not been properly reset.

Dr. Lewis and Dr. Willis, the house surgeon of the hospital, were with Mr. Richardson yesterday, as were also his wife and son. To a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES Dr. Willis said last night that he thought Mr. Richardson's neck was in as good shape as it could be put under the circumstances.

"It is utterly impossible," said he, "to tell just what injury Mr. Richardson has sustained. In order to ascertain that it would be necessary to cut into the cervical vertebra, an operation that would hasten death.

"Instances of persons living with broken necks are rare, but we have had three cases before this. One man lived a week, another lived a year, and a woman who dislocated her neck two years ago is living yet, but her body is paralyzed. Mr. Richardson may live a few days, but there is no chance for recovery."

Mr. Richardson told his friends, when he had recovered from the first effects of his shock, that he thought his neck was injured the first time he dived into the water. He said that he landed with great force on his back, but did not notice anything wrong. But just before he made his second leap he felt as if he was paralyzed. The doctors said they could not determine which fall broke his neck, though they were inclined to his theory.

FELL FROM THE FIRE ESCAPE.

Little Frances Crimmins and Her Brother Killed—Other Fatal Falls.

Frances Crimmins, aged five, and her brother Bartley, aged two, were yesterday put to play on the fire escape at 204 West Sixty-first Street. Some boards which covered the well of the escape tipped, and both the children slipped through and fell to the paved courtyard, five stories below.

Bartley fell on top of Frances, but broke both arms and sustained a compound fracture of the skull. Frances was instantly killed.

An ambulance was summoned, and Bartley was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, where he died.

Michael Barry, a laborer, twenty-three years old, while asleep early yesterday morning at the open window of his apartments on the fourth floor of the tenement house 2,307 Second Avenue, fell out into the street and was instantly killed.

Michael Gross, nine months old, rolled out of bed and out of the window of his parents' bedroom on the second floor of the tenement house 20 Delancey Street early yesterday morning, and falling on the sidewalk fractured his skull.

Brought Heavy Cargo of Halibut.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 6.—The schooner Maggie E. McKenzie, the first of the Iceland halibut fleet, arrived to-day, bringing 170,000 pounds of fleched halibut and 40,000 pounds of codfish. Capt. McKenzie reports much sickness among the Icelanders, also among the crews of the American fishermen.

Iceland, the Captain says, is fast being depopulated, as the Dominion Government is paying the passage and offering other inducements to the natives who will take up homes in the Canadian Northwest. It was said that 1,500 people would leave there this year.

Owing to the scarcity of halibut and the high prices prevailing, the McKenzie will probably make the largest amount ever realized in the history of that fishery.

Lost Their Lives Hunting for Work.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 6.—Peter J. Kelly, thirty-six years old, of 207 Avenue C, New-York, and Peter O'Brien, forty years old, of Oak Street, Philadelphia, were returning from Newark to this city on foot last night. They walked on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and while passing through the Bergen Cut were struck by a train.

O'Brien was taken to Christ's Hospital, where he died this morning. Kelly is at the City Hospital. There is no hope of his recovery.

The men had been to Newark to look for work, but were unsuccessful.

Left Him a Cheap Watch Without Works.

CONEY ISLAND, L. I., Aug. 6.—Joseph H. Allen of 78 Eighth Avenue, New-York, went to sleep on the beach last night. When he awoke he found he had been robbed of his gold watch and chain, valued at $300; a diamond pin, worth $40, and $150 in money.

The thief had a conscience, however, as he put a cheap watch without works in Allen's pocket.

CAUGHT IN A RUSH OF WATER.

Four Persons Killed by the Bursting of a Reservoir at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 6.—The Portland Water Company's large reservoir on Munjoy Hill burst this morning at 5:30 o'clock with serious results. Four persons, who were in a house in the path of the rushing water, were killed. They were:

CONNOLLY, Mrs. DENNIS.
CONNOLLY, AGNES.
CONNOLLY, MAMIE.
MOSELY, JAMES.

The reservoir was 150 feet above the sea level and within a quarter of a mile of the shore. It had a fifty-foot embankment and was finished three years ago. It held 15,000,000 gallons of water.

The break was caused by a live spring in the northeast corner near the overflow pipe. The spring undermined the embankment and the tremendous pressure carried away a great section, at least forty feet wide. The earth, great paving blocks, outlet pipe, &c., bore down upon two houses which were in their path.

These houses were occupied by Michael Lappan and family and Dennis Connolly and family. Lappan was notified when the break first started and got his family out safely. He sent his adopted son, James Mosely, to notify the Connolly family.

James Connolly entered the stable and released two horses, he himself getting out just as the force struck the building. The rest of the Connolly family were caught in the house by the torrent and were buried beneath the ruins.

For an hour the water rushed forth, gullying the ground in its course to the bay. When it had spent its fury Contractor Staples put a crew to work clearing up and searching for the bodies, which were found about 11 o'clock pinned under the second floor of the house. Dennis Connolly, whose wife and daughters were killed, is a night watchman and was not at home when the break occurred.

Coroner Littlefield impaneled a jury, which will hold an inquest next Tuesday. It is impossible to estimate the loss with any degree of correctness, although it will probably cost the company $75,000 or $80,000. It is thought that unless the spring can be shut off the repairs cannot be safely made.

PERSECUTION ENDS IN ARSON.

A Rahway (N. J.) Residence Burned Because the Owner Was Unpopular.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 6.—Another chapter was added to-day in the long-existing feud which has existed in Upper Rahway for several years between Claude Gorisse and some of his neighbors.

An alarm was turned in at 11 o'clock this morning and it was discovered that Gorisse's house was burning. Before the flames could be gotten under control the building was burned to the ground. The loss is $5,000, partly insured.

Mr. Gorisse was not at home when the house was destroyed. No fire has been made in the house for two days, and Mr. Gorisse says it was of incendiary origin. Several hogsheads of choice grape wine, stored in the cellar, were destroyed.

A bitter animosity exists between Gorisse and several of his neighbors. He is eccentric, and incurred the wrath of his neighbors. Mr. Gorisse made extensive improvements in his vineyard last year, and it was one of the finest in the State. The grapes grew large and juicy, and were soon viewed with envious eyes by the neighbors.

In August, 1892, his arbors were destroyed and the grapes trampled under foot, rendering them useless. His persecutions did not end here. Early last Spring all his large outhouses were destroyed by fire. He rebuilt them and the heat from to-day's flames burned them again. It is estimated that his loss through the malicious persecutions will amount to $18,000.

General indignation is expressed throughout the city, and it is probable that a reward will be offered for the apprehension of the incendiary.

SPOILED MR. CASSIDY'S DINNER.

The Butcher Gave Him the Wrong Bundle of Meat and Had Him Arrested.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 6.—Because of a mistake made by his butcher, James Cassidy of 191 Borden Avenue was taken to jail and locked up just as he was preparing to eat his Sunday dinner to-day.

Mrs. Cassidy bought some corned beef of Butcher Metzger of Jackson Avenue and Third Street Saturday, with the understanding that the butcher was to keep it on the ice until this morning, when she would send for it. Her husband went for it and was handed a bundle by Metzger, which he took home. There it was found to be roast beef. The family decided to keep the meat and pay the difference.

The butcher sent after the meat, but as it was being roasted it could not be returned. The butcher's messenger apparently misunderstood, for he returned to the shop with the information that the family refused to give back the meat.

Half an hour later Mr. Cassidy was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Kavanagh and locked up in the Queens County Jail without his dinner. Mrs. Cassidy unsuccessfully spent the afternoon trying to find the Justice in order to have her unfortunate spouse admitted to bail.

The Fast Freight Steamer Mobile.

The Atlantic Transport Company's new twin-screw steamer, the Mobile, arrived here yesterday in ballast, consigned to her owners. She has just completed her maiden trip across the ocean, coming fresh from the ways at the Belfast shipyard. She was built by Harland & Wolff of Belfast, and is of 5,779 tons gross register. She will ply between New-York and London, and is said to be the most perfectly equipped freight vessel on the Atlantic. She is built for speed, and is expected to reduce the time between this port and the European metropolis to a considerable extent in the freight service. The vessel has accommodations for sixty saloon passengers. Her Captain's name is Evans, and she goes into service immediately. She left Belfast on July 27, and arrived at the Bar at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mexico's Military Retrenchment.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 6.—The reductions in the Mexican Army, as ordered by President Diaz's recent decree, will bring down the Battalion of Engineers from 536, rank and file, to 432, and the pay of First and Second Sergeants, Corporals, and rank and file will be cut by 5, 4, 3, and 2 cents respectively. Gendarmes of the army are to form a regiment, with which a part of the Corps of Rurales of Tamaulipas will be incorporated, the surplus being discharged. From each battalion of infantry 72, rank and file, will be dropped and the pay cut as in the case of the engineers. Similar changes will be made in other arms of the service.

She Had Passed the Century Mark.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Waite T. Fellowes, the oldest person in this city, and probably in the State, died at midnight to-night. Mrs. Fellowes has been ill for several weeks at the residence of her son, F. Wayland Fellowes, the artist. She was 101 years old and has always enjoyed good health.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.
Through the mountains and along the beautiful Delaware River by daylight. Special trains leave New-York, Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., and West 23d St., 10:10 A. M., Wednesday, Aug. 9, and Tuesday, Aug. 15; arrive Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. An experienced excursion agent will accompany each train. Special coaches assigned to families and ladies without escort. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. The comfort and satisfaction afforded by the Erie's previous excursions insure the success of those to follow.—*Adv.*

ANOTHER RELIC OF ST. ANNE.

Mgr. Marquis Brings a Third Bone to the Church of St. Jean Baptiste.

Mgr. Marquis of Quebec arrived in this city on La Champagne yesterday morning, and brought to the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, in East Seventy-sixth Street, a relic of St. Anne, grandmother of Jesus Christ. This is the third relic which has come to this favored sanctuary, but it is not the one which Father Tetreau, pastor of the church, expected.

He and Mgr. Marquis are great friends, and when Mgr. Marquis was going abroad Father Tetreau asked him to use his influence with the ecclesiastics of the Basilica of Apt, where St. Anne was buried, and obtain for the church of St. Jean Baptiste a large relic of the saint. Mgr. Marquis was successful, and was promised a ten-inch piece of bone, which was to have been delivered to him on his way home.

Mgr. Marquis was obliged to return hurriedly from Rome and had no time to stop at Apt, which is in the Province of Avignon, France. He, however, obtained from a religious in Rome a six-inch piece of bone, which was once in the collection of Pope Pius VII., and this will be added to the two relics already in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, to which many miraculous cures have been attributed.

Father Tetreau showed the relic to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES last evening. It is a bone about 6 inches long, colored by age, but still firm and hard. The bone is in a sealed bottle and this is encased in a shrine-like round frame of gold. The bone is apparently a piece of a human forearm. On it is a piece of parchment with this inscription: "Ex ossibus Sanctæ Annæ, Matris Beatissimæ Mariæ Virginis."

"This is a genuine relic," said Father Tetreau. "It is not the one we expected, but we will keep it until we get the larger one promised us from Apt. Then Mgr. Marquis will probably take this relic for his private chapel in Quebec.

"There are five pieces of the bones of St. Anne on this continent now. We have three and there are two in the Church of Ste. Anne de Beaupré, Quebec. This relic is much sought and it has certainly worked many miraculous cures."

AMPUTATED AT THE HIP JOINT.

Mrs. Jaberg, Who Survived the Difficult Operation, Leaves the Hospital.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 6.—Mrs. Henry Jaberg, who survived the rare "Diffenbach operation," having a leg amputated at the hip joint, returned to her home in Linden to-day. She is the daughter of C. Ramsin, a rich farmer and stock raiser, and has been an inmate of the Elizabeth Hospital six months.

As only twelve successful amputations at the hip joint were recorded in the annals of surgery before Mrs. Jaberg made the thirteenth, her case attracted wide attention and her progress has been carefully watched, especially by the medical profession.

Mrs. Jaberg had been troubled with excruciating pains in her left knee. She went to the Elizabeth Hospital for treatment, and Dr. Mravlag found she was suffering from a cancerous growth upon the bone below the knee joint. After consulting with other physicians, Dr. Mravlag informed Mrs. Jaberg that amputation at the hip joint was the only means of arresting the growth of the disease. He also informed her of the danger attending the operation. She decided to have the operation performed.

It was performed July 11, Dr. Mravlag being assisted by several other surgeons. Mrs. Jaberg rallied encouragingly from the shock of the operation and was able to leave the hospital yesterday.

When seen by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES to-day, Mrs. Jaberg said: "Taking all things into consideration, I feel highly elated. When I went on the operating table I thought it was my last act, but, thanks to the skillful work of the surgeons, I feel sure that I will be myself within a few weeks."

Mrs. Jaberg has been holding an impromptu reception all day, her friends calling to extend their congratulations.

AFTER A PIRATICAL CREW.

Thieves Aboard a "Black Boat" Plundering Along the Sound.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 6.—A gang of thieves which for some time past has been sailing up and down Long Island Sound and committing all sorts of depredations is now being pursued by Deputy Sheriff Knowlton of Long Island and a posse of men in a fast sailing vessel.

The robbers' craft is described as a black boat of about thirty tons burden, carrying an unusually large amount of canvas and being skillfully handled. So far as can be learned, the crew consists of four men and a boy.

Some weeks ago several yachts in this harbor and vicinity were stripped of everything valuable. Since that time the gang has worked to the eastward. Last Friday night, just at dusk, the vessel was seen on the eastern side of Shelter Island. That night two yachts in the harbor were stripped of everything movable. The next morning the black craft sailed across Gardiner's Bay to Three Mile Harbor, and when it left on Sunday it was found that $600 worth of fishing nets, anchors, and fishing goods had been stolen from that point.

At Long Beach the pirates were detected by a farmer robbing his hennery. They drew revolvers and drove him into the house, and while one kept guard the others took what they wanted and carried it aboard the boat.

Chained the Boy in a Stable.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 6.—Much excitement was caused in the Twelfth Ward, this city, today by a report that Joseph Kidd of Jones Avenue had chained his stepson, Arthur Melville Armstrong, aged twelve years, to a post last night and left the boy hanging with his feet off the ground. An investigation was made, and it was found the boy had been chained to a stall in the stable.

An excited crowd of Poles and Hungarians of that neighborhood soon gathered, and mild threats of lynching Kidd were discussed. On investigating by the police it was found that Kidd had chained the boy in the stable to keep him out of mischief. Kidd and his stepson are in the Twelfth Ward Station.

Valuable Horse Killed.

FLUSHING, Aug. 6.—While B. Moore of Astoria was driving his valuable team of horses, which took first prize at the Queens County Fair in June, along the Flushing Causeway to-day, he came into collision with a horse and cart belonging to Colligan & Gleason of Flushing.

The shaft of the cart pierced one of Mr. Moore's horses in the chest and came out of his back, killing him instantly. The other horse was injured so it is thought he will have to be shot. The horses were valued at $1,500 and were prize winners at different fairs for style and general beauty.

Damage by Wind, Rain, and Hail.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—A heavy wind, rain, and hail storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over this city shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon.

A score of manufactories and dwellings in Kensington were unroofed and otherwise damaged, involving a loss of $75,000. Numerous small craft on the Delaware River were upset, but so far as learned no casualties resulted. Four hundred feet of a wooden bridge across the Schuylkill River at Falls of the Schuylkill were swept away.

More Time for Suspended Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Judge Lochren, Pension Commissioner, has extended until Oct. 10, 1893, the period within which pensioners whose pensions have been suspended may make proof of their right to receive them.

Cromwell Steamer Hudson Overdue.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 6.—The Cromwell Line steamer Hudson, which sailed from New-York on July 29 for New-Orleans, has not yet arrived or been heard from. She was due at her wharf here yesterday morning.

Philip Jones Dies Suddenly.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 6.—Philip Jones, a representative of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, registered at the Palace Hotel here last night as from Atlanta. This morning he was found dead in bed. He died of heart failure.

LIGHTNING KILLED THEM BOTH

A CHILD AND HER PROTECTOR PIERCED BY THE SAME BOLT.

Five-Year-Old Lizzie Toppel and Fritz Zeigling Were with a Party Returning from Jamaica Bay and the Storm Overtook Them in East New-York—Lizzie Became Frightened and Fritz Held Her in His Arms—When the Lightning Came the Entire Party Was Prostrated.

A flash of lightning descended at the corner of Hageman Avenue and Berryman Street, East New-York, at 6:45 last evening, and instantly killed a man and a little girl whom the man had in his arms.

Three other persons were knocked down and suffered severely from shock.

Fritz Zeigling, thirty-seven years old, of 150 New-Jersey Avenue; Ernest Toppel, forty-seven years old, of Blake Avenue and Linwood Street; Peter Meyer, thirty-six years old, of Sutton Avenue and Linwood Street; Lizzie Toppel, five years old, and John Meyer, fourteen years old, went fishing yesterday afternoon in Toppel's boat at Old Mill Landing, on Spring Creek, an inlet of Jamaica Bay. They returned shortly after 6 o'clock.

They walked up Hageman Avenue. Thick, black clouds had gathered in the sky and a heavy thunderstorm seemed brewing. When the party had reached Berryman Street, a heavy clap of thunder pealed out, and the ground seemed to quake.

Little Lizzie Toppel became frightened and began to cry. Zeigling tried to reassure her and took her up in his arms. Hardly had he done so when there was a great white flash and the whole party were thrown to the ground. Zeigling and little Lizzie were dead and the others stunned.

Peter Meyer was the first to recover. A horrible sight met his eyes. The child looked as if she had been mangled by a trolley car. The bolt had struck her first, and had gone through her to Zeigling, whose body was not disfigured.

The little girl's body was torn open at the heart as if with a cleaver and her flesh was burned down to her limbs. Her arms were also burned, but only slightly.

John Meyer's limbs were paralyzed, and Ernest Toppel's legs were shocked. Both men were unable to stir.

The elder Meyer ran to the Seventeenth Precinct Police Station and reported the accident. An ambulance was sent to the scene, and young Meyer was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

The body of the little girl was tenderly carried home, accompanied by her father.

Zeigling's body was removed to Undertaker Dinninger's establishment, Van Sicklen and Liberty Avenues.

FIERCE SQUALL AT ROCKAWAY.

Wind, Rain, Thunder, and Lightning Create Consternation Among the Visitors.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, Aug. 6.—Rockaway Beach was visited by the fiercest squall of wind and rain in the history of the place this evening.

Fully 70,000 pleasure seekers were at the beach, and the severity of the wind, thunder, lightning, and torrents of rain almost created a panic. The throng sought shelter in the hotels, museums, bathing pavilions, and concert saloons, which combined could not shelter half the scurrying multitude.

Those who could only find awnings and sheds to huddle beneath were drenched by the pelting shower, and bonnets, wraps, and parasols were blown up and down the streets in hundreds. Awnings were rent into ribbons and in many cases were lifted entire and swept away.

Signs were blown down, photographers' tents, the popcorn stands, and small structures of light material were all blown from their foundations and scattered about into a conglomerate mass of wreckage. Hundreds of timid women and children added to the excitement by screams of fright as they huddled into trembling groups.

The storm did not last over half an hour, from 7 o'clock until 7:30, but in that brief space was crowded the most exciting scenes ever seen at the beach. No one was seriously hurt, despite the signs and wooden missiles that filled the air for a time.

Congress of Famous Jurists.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—The deliberations of the Suffrage Congress will invite attention at the World's Fair this week. Papers will be read by distinguished foreigners as well as by American leaders in movements for suffrage extension.

To the exponents of suffrage problems will succeed the Congress on Jurisprudence and Law Reform. Among the noted participants will be Thomas M. Cooley, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Sir Richard Webster, England; Prof. J. B. Thayer, Cambridge, Mass.; Harvey B. Hurd, Chicago; Prof. J. H. Wigmore, Cambridge, Mass.; Henry Hitchcock, St. Louis, Mo.; Mary A. Greene, Providence, R. I.; Thomas J. Lemnes, New-Orleans; John T. Dillon and David Dudley Field, New-York, and Dr. Emil Kempen, Switzerland.

Russians Saw the Dore Paintings.

About forty of the officers of the Russian war ships now anchored in this harbor saw Gustave Doré's great paintings, at the Doré Gallery, Seventh Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, last evening, by special invitation of the management. A large number of the friends whom the genial sons of the Czar have made during their stay in this city joined them in their inspection of the famous collection. Among these were Consul General and the Countess Olarovsky. Vice Admiral H. Kaznakoff and the Countess Olarovsky were each presented with a Doré etching.

Has the Victoria Been Robbed?

A report that an employe who has long been trusted in handling the funds of the Victoria Hotel had disappeared with several thousand dollars was current last night.

Ignorance of any such theft is professed by all at the hotel. Proprietor Hoyt is at his Summer home, Great Neck, L. I. He will be at the hotel to-day.

Manager Wentworth, who is Mr. Hoyt's personal representative and bookkeeper, has not been at the hotel since 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

Boy Run Down by a Train.

FAR ROCKAWAY, Aug. 6.—The rapid-transit train leaving here for Rockaway Beach this afternoon at 1:50 struck Adam Dribalski, an Italian lad, eleven years old, who was walking on the track. The boy gave his address as 188 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn. He is badly hurt. He was taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

Bitten by a Coyote.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Joseph Vail, the wife of a prominent citizen of Roma, Texas, was bitten a few days ago by a rabid coyote, which attacked her in the street. The wound was promptly cauterized, but the condition of the woman is serious.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The furniture factory of the Judkins Manufacturing Company at Hanson Park, Chicago, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $100,000; partly insured.

—Miss Grace Butler of Hoboken, N. J., while swinging in a hammock Saturday at a Summer resort near Catskill, N. Y., fell and broke one of her legs.

—A. D. Sharon, a well-known San Francisco capitalist, has suffered a second stroke of apoplexy.

SAFE AS GOVERNMENT BONDS. SURE RETURNS. Calisaya La Bella and its effects.—*Adv.*

LEADER DUNN USES HIS WIT

IT HELPS HIM IN MANAGING THE TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

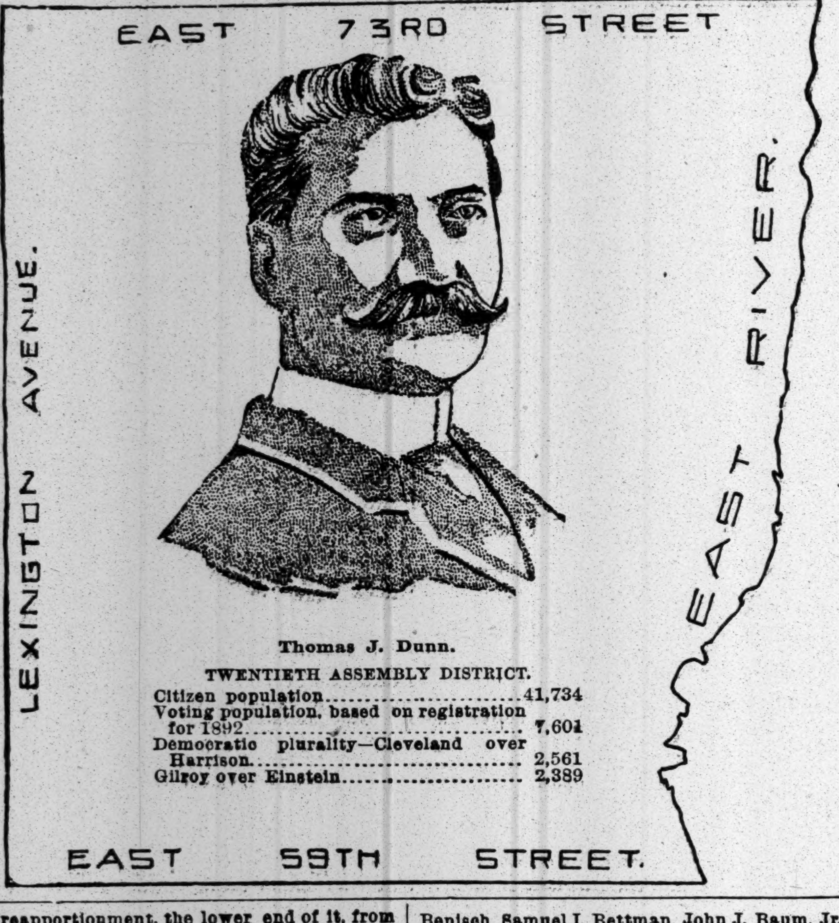
The Twentieth Is a New Spot on the Political Map and Mr. Dunn Is Doing Good Work in It for Tammany—At the Last Election It Rolled up Thousands of Votes for Mr. Cleveland—Plans Are on Foot for a Fine New Clubhouse for a Tammany Social Club.

The Twentieth Assembly District is one of the new spots upon the political map of this town. It is one of the results of the reapportionment of 1892, and although it is among the smaller districts of the city in point of territory, it is one of the best Democratic districts in the whole thirty.

The Democratic managers in it made a big record for the new district at the outset of its history. It marked its figures up very high on last election day, which was the first election day in the district's career. Out of a registration of 7,601 the vote for Cleveland was 4,534, against Harrison's 1,973, and the Tammany men, who worked so hard to bring about this result, received the hearty congratulation of the old-timers who had been fighting in the ranks in other districts for years.

The Twentieth District had proved itself a brawny youngster in the cause of Democracy.

The old Twenty-second District is practically the parent of the present Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-fourth Assembly Districts. When it came to cutting up the district under the reapportionment, the lower end of it, from Seventy-third Street down, was sliced off and made the Twentieth of to-day. This lower portion of the old Twenty-second was by no means well supplied with that great essential of a political machine's success—patronage. Only a very few men who lived in it then had places in the City Government, and this made the work of organizing the new district machine all the more difficult.



Thomas J. Dunn.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Citizen population	41,734
Voting population, based on registration for 1892	7,601
Democratic plurality—Cleveland over Harrison	2,561
Gilroy over Einstein	2,389

The Tammany managers realized that it would be necessary to secure a good leader for the new Twentieth—a man who could organize successfully and then hold his organization together permanently. Lawrence Delmour, the leader of the old Twenty-second, and now the leader of the new Twenty-fourth District, had for one of his best lieutenants and hardest workers in the Tammany ranks Thomas J. Dunn, who has been a Tammany man ever since he had a vote. Richard Croker and Mr. Delmour both agreed that Mr. Dunn was the man to take hold of the new Twentieth for the organization, and he was promptly appointed leader there. He came into leadership in the same group of new men that includes John B. Sexton of the Twenty-third District, Maurice Featherson of the Twenty-second District, John J. Ryan of the Twenty-fifth District, William H. Burke of the Twenty-sixth District, William E. Stillings of the Twenty-eighth District, and Jacob Seabold of the Twenty-ninth District.

Mr. Dunn came here from Tipperary when a youth, and he brought a big bunch of Irish wit over with him. That, a good business head, and the stonecutter's trade were his capital, and he has made them pay very well. He is now a very successful bluestone merchant, and is credited with having a comfortable fortune. His money, as well as his hardest work, has been freely given to build up the new organization in the district. The politicians say that he is one of the most liberal leaders in Tammany Hall, and they ought to know. The fact that a man well off in the world's goods should give up his time to politics has attracted attention from students of human nature. It can be accounted for, however, by the fascination of political work. Men like the excitement of it, and the constant demands upon their time does not appear to bother them.

Such is evidently the case with Mr. Dunn. Since he was appointed a leader, and even long before that, he has devoted all the time he could spare from his business to political work. As a leader he has been very successful in securing patronage for his district. He hunts for it most persistently. There is rarely a day when he cannot be seen visiting the city departments in search of places for his followers. Being a good story teller, he has been able to win places for his men by his wit when the usual pleadings failed.

"Our district," said he to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, "is solidly Democratic, because it has a population of sensible people. It is largely a working people's district. We have little of the brownstone element. The returns from the last election are enough to show that we have a most intelligent class of voters. Of course, the Republicans got a few hundred votes, but we didn't mind that. We like opposition because it gives us entertainment, and also the pleasure of beating it out of sight when election day comes round.

"I think our organization is in good shape in the Twentieth, because the men who are associated with me in the management of the district affairs are as loyal a lot of men as you can find in America. They are all hard workers, and we seek to distribute whatever patronage we may get as fairly as possible."

The Alderman in the Twentieth District is Edward McGuire, and there is probably no other district in the city where the leader and the Alderman get along so harmoniously together as they do in the Twentieth. The two consult together on all matters of interest in the district. The district is represented in the Assembly by William H. McKeon. The Chairman of the Tammany General Committee of the district is James McCabe, Chief Clerk of the Harlem Police Court and Secretary of the Board of Police Justices. He is one of Mr. Dunn's best workers, but he has a fine lot of lieutenants. Jacob Marx is Secretary and William Harrison is Treasurer of the General Committee. P. J. Andrews is Chairman of the District Committee. John J. Boyle is its Secretary.

There are twenty-five election districts in the Assembly district and their Captains have been very carefully selected. An election district Captain is a man who can do a great deal of harm to his side in a political fight if he is so inclined, but Mr. Dunn has secured a corps of Captains upon whom he places utmost reliance. Among the Captains are Edward McGuire, Patrick Andrews, Frank Trainor, James McCabe, Cornelius Ward, James Dempsey, Frank Dunn, John C. Fenkens, Patrick Fogarty, James Meehan, Bernard Lynch, M. I. Litchtenberg, Timothy Dwyer, John F. Ormond, Christopher Rooney, Patrick Shea, John Rourke, John Reynolds, Benjamin Hirsch, Philip Goodfleisch, Thomas Maguire, Hugh F. Gaffney, Antonio Lykara, John Lennon, and Bernard Schwehafr.

Bartholomew Dunn, brother of the leader, aids him a great deal in his work, as does also James F. Seery of the Excise Department, who knows every inch of the district. Patrick and Bernard Lynch, according to a tradition in the district, are very close to the leader, because "they are from the County Cavan."

Unlike almost all the other districts, the Twentieth is without a Tammany social club with an Indian name. It is well equipped, however, with several Democratic clubs. There is the Lenox Hill Club, at 1,227 Third Avenue, which is perhaps the largest in the group, of which P. J. Andrews is President; the Central Democratic Club, President John Walsh, at Sixty-first Street and Third Avenue; the Empire Club, President John Fitzgerald, at Sixty-first Street and Second Avenue; the McGuire Association, Timothy Shea President, at Sixty-fifth Street and Second Avenue; the Moran Association, John McGuire President, and the Regan Association.

It is, however, the purpose of Leader Dunn and his associates in the management of the district to build a fine clubhouse for a big Tammany club in the district as soon as a desirable piece of ground can be secured. It is probable that as soon as this is done most of the Democratic clubs in the district will consolidate and become the Tammany social organization of the district. The headquarters of the Tammany organization in the Twentieth are now at Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, and they are open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. daily.

The names of several well-known men are on the list of the General Committee of the district. Street-Cleaning Commissioner William S. Andrews is credited to the district. William L. Mitchell, the coffee broker, and a great friend of City Chamberlain Joseph J. O'Donohue, lives in the district and is one of Mr. Dunn's supporters. Thomas E. Crimmins is a member of the General Committee, and so are Dr. Alexander Abrams, George Arnstein, W. C. Anderson, Henry Brocken, Henry W. Benedict, William C. Blaney, August Beeker, John Bauer, Louis Benisch, Samuel I. Bettman, John J. Baum, Jr., William Bonhag, Charles Bachem, Peter F. Brannigan, Christian L. Bengston, Jacob Blank, Charles Bergman, Herman Beck, Matthew Baird, Andrew Brennan, Timothy Clancy, Alexander M. Burr.

Martin B. Cohen, Cornelius J. Flynn, Thomas Duffy, Nicholas B. Dunphy, David De Vinney, Edward N. Fitzsimmons, Dr. Anton J. Hecker, Dr. Dixon Jones, Daniel F. Leahy, James J. Mahoney, Isaac Marks, Alexander J. Sullivan, Michael Sexton, Philip Weinseimer, Simon Weinberg, and about 300 others.

ABUNDANCE OF CANDIDATES.

Many Aspirants for the Democratic Nomination for Governor of Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 6.—The announcement that Walter B. Richie is no longer a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor has injected elements of uncertainty into the contest that will much increase the interest in the great convention which meets at Cincinnati Wednesday.

One thing, however, is clear. With Richie out of the race, the chances of Lawrence T. Neal have greatly improved, and it will occasion no surprise if the choice of the convention shall fall upon him. It is generally believed that most of Mr. Richie's support will go to the Chillicothe man, and, unless the old friends of ex-Gov. Campbell treasure up too bitterly the feeling that arose four and two years ago, Mr. Neal, who, by the way, was the author of the Chicago tariff plank, will be the nominee. Lew Bernard of Cincinnati has declared that Neal will have sixty-five votes from Hamilton County, and, although the delegation from this county is not yet named, it is certain he will receive a part of the fifty-nine votes of Cuyahoga. These will give him a substantial lead and tend greatly to nominate him.

There are many, however, who regard Congressman J. H. Outhwaite as a strong candidate, and some predict that he will win. He is a close friend of ex-Gov. Campbell, and probably no one could be named who would be more satisfactory to Mr. Campbell than the Columbus Congressman. Mr. Outhwaite worked valiantly for the ex-Governor two years ago, and they have always been on friendly terms. Their views on the tariff coincide in the main. If Outhwaite was in the Gubernatorial chair, Mr. Campbell would have large influence there. Many of the men who stood by Campbell two years ago are now declaring themselves for Outhwaite, and it is probable that he will make a strong showing.

Charles W. Baker, the able Cincinnati lawyer, is favorably mentioned, but he is hardly likely to develop much strength, and Judge Hunt has lost ground rather than gained in the last week. Either Hunt or Baker would make a good candidate. If Hamilton County should go for either of them solidly he would at once become a strong candidate. It seems hardly likely, however, that this will occur.

Another candidate upon whom many look with favor is Col. W. A. Taylor, the Columbus newspaper correspondent, who came so near carrying Ohio last Fall for Secretary of State. Taylor is popular with certain elements. He has been making a preliminary canvass on the ground that the party owes him a vindication, and that this is the proper time to give it to him. It would not be surprising if he showed considerable strength on the first ballot, but there is small chance of his nomination. He is not regarded as a man of Gubernatorial dimensions, and the party would be at a disadvantage if he should be nominated.

John J. Lentz of Columbus is also mentioned with increasing favor since Richie's withdrawal, and has been warmly indorsed by such a prominent party leader as Congressman Johnson of this city. R. D. Marshall of Dayton, ex-Mayor W. B. Burnett of Clarke County, and Jesse M. Lewis of Champaign, who ran for Attorney General four years ago, are others whose names are heard in connection with the Gubernatorial honor.

If ex-Gov. Campbell would accept, his nomination, as remarked in THE NEW-YORK TIMES a month ago, would be a certainty. As it is, Lawrence T. Neal and Joseph H. Outhwaite are the favorites.

The temporary Chairman of the convention will be G. H. Barger of Columbus, and the temporary Secretary will be Walter A. Thieme of Cleveland.

Monterey a Comfortable Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The United States coast-defense vessel Monterey has arrived from Puget Sound. Officers and crew are delighted with her. The men call her a "soft ship," meaning that she is more easily worked and gives more pay and privileges than the average man-of-war.

The story about wholesale desertions, heat, and discomfort is denied, and the ship's books confirm the denial. In Seattle the Monterey lost eight men, in Tacoma one, and in Portland nine, all of whom were landsmen and coal passers. Not a first-class man left the ship.

Ex-Pitcher McKeon's Fatal Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—"Larry" McKeon, a bartender at Henry Smith's restaurant, yesterday struck J. O. Deeder with a cane, inflicting injuries that will probably prove fatal. McKeon was held without bail. He was formerly famous on the baseball diamond, and in his day was considered the greatest pitcher in the profession. In the early days of the Cincinnati Red Stockings, McKeon and Keenan composed a battery that was considered invincible.

Magazines.

THE AUGUST "Blue and Gray" FREE.

NAME........................

POST OFFICE........................

COUNTY........................ STATE........................

STREET AND NUMBER........................

AUG. 7. ISSUE NO. 7.

Twenty consecutively numbered advertisements like this, cut out of purchased copies of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and mailed to THE TIMES Publication Office, will entitle the sender to the August number of "Blue and Gray" FREE. The entire number of clippings may be sent in one lot.

KNIVES GOT THEM IN TROUBLE.

Proved Handy Weapons to Use in Settling Quarrels.

Fifteen-year-old Thomas Scanlan is a hero in the eyes of his boon companions in Downing Street and its neighborhood. He is also under arrest, and, unless Eugene Reilly's strong constitution enables him to recover from several severe stab wounds, he will be charged with murder.

Reilly is three years older than Scanlan. He is a driver for a livery stable, and his earnings have been the sole support of his mother, who lives at 150 Sullivan Street.

Late Saturday night Reilly left his home to buy a pair of shoes. At Houston and Congress Streets he met William Dunn, a friend, and they had a little "catch-as-catch-can" wrestle. Reilly was getting the better of it. He had Dunn down and was attempting to press his shoulders square against the sidewalk.

A sharp blow on the head dazed Reilly and caused him to loose his hold on Dunn. He rolled over into the gutter. When he recovered full possession of his senses and got to his feet, he saw Scanlan standing in front of him and inviting him to fight. Scanlan is large and strong for his age, and before he suddenly became a hero had enjoyed quite a reputation as a fighter.

Reilly accepted the invitation to fight. Scanlan drew a small knife and in a second he stabbed Reilly once over the left lung and twice in the back. Then he started to run. Reilly followed him around the block, and when he reached the spot where he had been fighting, fell to the sidewalk unconscious.

Bystanders helped Reilly home, and Coroner's physician Donlon, who lives in the neighborhood, was called in. Dr. Donlon said last night that Reilly might recover unless fever set in.

Scanlan was arrested at his home, 13 Downing Street, early yesterday morning and taken to the Prince Street Station. When searched, a heavy slungshot was found in his pocket. He was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and held to await the result of Reilly's injuries.

Charles Saarossy, a Hungarian, thirty-seven years old, lives with his brother-in-law, James Clarke, at 455 West Sixteenth Street. The men had a beer-drinking bout on Saturday night in their apartments. At midnight Saarossy told Clarke to go out for another can of beer. Clarke refused, and told Saarossy that he had had beer enough. This angered Saarossy, who ran into the kitchen and in a few moments returned with a large carving knife, with which he stabbed Clarke in the left shoulder, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Clarke was taken to the New-York Hospital, where the wound was dressed. Saarossy was arrested and yesterday morning Justice Hogan at the Jefferson Market Police Court committed him to prison in default of $1,000 bail to await the result of Clarke's injury.

Coroner McKenna was called yesterday to the Harlem Hospital and there took the ante-mortem deposition of George Bounty, a colored man, twenty-three years old, who is lying at the hospital in a precarious condition from two stab wounds in the breast inflicted by William Barnes, also colored, during a fight early yesterday morning in front of 411 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street. The negroes had been drinking together during the night, and were both under the influence of liquor when the trouble occurred.

The wounded man was reluctant to tell what caused the trouble. It is believed that the young men quarreled about a woman. Barnes is under arrest.

Arthur Clayton, colored, seventeen years old, who lives at 148 West Twenty-seventh Street, became involved in a quarrel at an early hour yesterday morning with a negro known as "Gamey Pitch," in front of 156 West Twenty-seventh Street. He was cut twice on the left cheek with a razor by "Pitch," who escaped. Clayton's wounds were dressed by an ambulance surgeon from the New-York Hospital and he went home.

Michael King, thirty years old, and Michael Quinn, twenty-five years old, both residents of the tenement house 517 East Seventieth Street, fought at Seventieth Street and Avenue A yesterday. King was stabbed by Quinn over the left eye with a pocketknife and received a severe wound.

Walter Taggart, aged seventeen years, of 222 York Street, Brooklyn, was passing through Lawrence Street early yesterday morning when he saw two men fighting on the sidewalk. He attempted to separate them, but they chased him away. When he arrived home he discovered that he had been stabbed in the chest and neck.

CHANGED ITS NAME FOR MONEY.

American Home Missionary Society Substitutes Congregational for American.

In changing its name from the American Home Missionary Society to the Congregational Home Missionary Society, that old organization in the Congregational Church has cast aside the title by which it had been known for more than sixty-seven years. The change in the corporate designation of the society was due to a condition in the will of Joseph Henry Stickney of Baltimore, who bequeathed $150,000 to it provided the change in name should be made. Mr. Stickney's purpose was to more clearly distinguish the society from those of other denominations.

When the subject was first broached to the Executive Committee, there was considerable doubt as to the advisability of making any change in the name of the society, around which centred many associations of sentiment and interest. Application was finally made to the Supreme Court for permission to change the corporate name of the society and it was granted.

The American Home Missionary Society was incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York on May 10, 1826. For more than sixty-seven years the society has been organizing churches in the West and South, and has aided its ministers in their support until they have become able to meet their own expenses. In connection with the labors of its missionaries 6,121 churches have been organized and 2,978 have become self-supporting.

The society has collected and disbursed in cash $15,387,895.48; in clothing, books, and other supplies, $2,020,937. The additions to the churches have been 420,849.

The number of missionaries employed at the present time is 2,002, 1,459 of them in the States and Territories West and South of New-York.

By the will of Mr. Stickney a large amount of money was left to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions provided that corporation shall change its name to that of the Congregational Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Daniels, Secretary of the board in this district, could not be found yesterday, to tell whether the managers in Boston, the home of the organization, had determined to follow the example of the Home Missionary Society.

New Stairs to Grace Church's Pulpit.

The handsome Auchincloss memorial pulpit of Grace Church has lately undergone an alteration. Formerly, to get into the pulpit it was necessary to ascend a spiral stairway. This stairway, bulging out to one side, was an awkward looking affair from the body of the church, and the rector, going up or down, was apt to stumble. The stairs have been replaced with an iron stairway, which makes a direct ascent from behind the pulpit.

Feeding Wheat to the Swine.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 6.—Advices from Pratt, Kingman, and other southwestern counties say that wheat, being worth only from 35 to 40 cents a bushel, is being fed to the hogs. It is claimed that the wheat can be used to fatten the hogs while all the corn that may be raised will bring good prices. One farmer who had 80 acres of fair wheat is feeding 200 head of hogs. Others will also feed their entire crop.

More Rain or a Short Peach Crop.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Aug. 6.—Two hundred and fifty replies out of 300 inquiries sent out to the largest peach growers of Hunterdon County substantiate the report that unless rain comes soon, not half of the usual amount will be shipped. A full crop in Hunterdon County yields 1,500,000 baskets.

ONE DOG WAS NOT ENOUGH

MEN ARRESTED WHILE WATCHING ONE BEAST IN A "PIT."

Justice Hogan Rules that Two Animals Are Needed to Constitute Evidence of a Dog Fight and the Men Are Free—Superintendent Hankinson's Impatience Prevented the Arrival of One of "The Merry Two"—A Sunday Morning Dog Fight that Failed.

If there had been another dog in the basement of Patrick M. Mallon's saloon at the foot of West Seventy-seventh Street at 12:20 o'clock Sunday morning, fifty-seven men who are now at liberty in this city would be in prison cells, or at most out on bail. One dog was in the basement—a lusty bulldog hungry and ready to fight. He lay in a corner of a square inclosure made of boards. The lights were turned down low, and about these boards, which were spoken of yesterday as forming a "pit," fifty-seven men were gathered. The dog was taken to one corner and fed two or three pieces of raw meat to whet his appetite.

If there had been another dog within the inclosure no one can say what rare sport in the way of a dog fight might have been in progress.

It had evidently been the intention not to allow this one dog to monopolize the inclosure. Each of the fifty-seven men had what they supposed was a guarantee that another one would be there, for before any one of them had been admitted to the gloomy basement he had been obliged to show a ticket like this:

> THE MERRY TWO.
> Aug. 5.
> Admission, $1.

Each of the fifty-seven men evidently expected that "The Merry Two" referred to dogs. There were sighs, vain regrets, and profanity because there was but one dog there. Twelve hours later the same fifty-seven men were breathing thanksgivings in river-front dialect that only one dog had been there.

It chanced that some one sent a note to Superintendent Hankinson of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, telling him that "The Merry Two" were to meet in the "pit" at midnight.

Mr. Hankinson went to Police Justice Hogan at Jefferson Market Court Saturday afternoon and told him he expected that a dog fight was concealed under the meeting of "The Merry Two," whereupon Justice Hogan issued warrants for the arrest of any and all persons who might be present witnessing the spectacle.

Mr. Hankinson went to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station and asked help in catching a big trap full of game. Detective Sergeant Thomas Wann, with thirteen officers, was detailed to go and help Mr. Hankinson. As many more agents of the society went. The place was surrounded at midnight. Voices could be heard coming up from the basement. The last holder of the tickets disappeared from the saloon.

All the windows and doors were guarded by the officers. The stragglers along the river front were few and far between. Superintendent Hankinson, who had charge of the midnight raid, waited yet a few minutes after he was convinced that the "Merry Two" were well at it. Then he gave the signal. At the same time he, with several policemen, entered the front door and rushed down toward the "pit." Not a man escaped. There was a scramble, then a rush, then a retreat on the part of the fifty-seven ticket holders. The police and Mr. Hankinson's men first got the men, then went on a hunt for the dogs. Only one was found. The pit, the corners of the room, and the furniture were examined. There was only one dog. He was taken. So were the fifty-seven men, and, as further evidence, the pit itself. Mr. Mallon, the proprietor, headed the procession to the station house, where the entire party spent the night.

Meantime, in a dark corner well out on the pier, some distance from the basement, stood a cab. The raiding party did not see it. In it were two or three men and a dog. He was the missing half of "the Merry Two." He had been scheduled to be in the pit at 12:30. Had Superintendent Hankinson waited a little more patiently he would have had two dogs instead of one. His raid would have had visible results now. He would have secured evidence of a dog fight.

The fifty-seven men were in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. "What evidence is there of a dog fight?" Justice Hogan asked.

The one big bulldog was in evidence. Justice Hogan was evidently in a peculiar position. His warrant had called for the arrest of men witnessing a dog fight. There had been returned to him fifty-seven men against whom was the charge that they had been looking at one dog in a dimly-lighted basement. The Justice discharged them all. Superintendent Hankinson took the one dog as a souvenir.

Justice Hogan was still in a thoughtful mood when a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES called at his house to ask him why he had discharged the men.

"Had there been another dog in evidence," he said meditatively, "I would have held every one of them. Yes, under the law I must have held them. That would have been evidence that a dog fight was about to take place, if it had not begun, and such proceedings, I believe, should not be tolerated."

"Was not the evidence sufficient as it was?" he was asked.

"You can't have a dog fight with only one dog," said the Justice in measured terms. "Two dogs are necessary. Now, the warrant called for the arrest of men who were at a dog fight. There was not evidence, as I have explained, that the conditions of the arrest were those of the warrant. I told the men that if they ever appeared before me again on a similar charge they would be known in spite of their disguised names, and this would count against them.

"If," said the Justice, again in thought, "a man be found with kindling wood and fuse and match, apparently about to set fire to a building, that would be ground for holding him for attempted arson; but, mind you, he must have the tools. So it is in this case; had the men had all the necessary equipments for a dog fight, I would have held them, but one dog is not enough. It takes two dogs to make a dog fight within the meaning of the law."

The "pit" is at the West Sixty-eighth Street Station House. The solitary dog that was in it is in the possession of Superintendent Hankinson. The cab and the second of the "Merry Two" were spirited away before the officers knew that the all-important piece of evidence was so near at hand. They did not learn who owned him.

Stole Jewelry from His Employer.

James H. Hart, jeweler, of 539 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, has lately missed silver spoons, forks, and other articles from his stock, but has been unable to trace the thief. John Chewieleuski, sixteen years old, of 242 Navy Street, who was employed by the jeweler, tried to pawn six silver forks with Moses Selig, 504 Atlantic Avenue, Saturday evening. He wanted $15.

The spoons were of such fine make that the pawnbroker became suspicious, and notified the police while he detained Chewieleuski. Detective Sergeants Raleigh and Graham and Patrolman Gallagher responded and placed the boy under arrest. He at first denied having stolen the spoons, but, being pressed for the truth, confessed that he was the thief.

Chewieleuski was held for examination. It is believed he has stolen several hundred dollars' worth of silverware and jewelry, most of which will probably be recovered.

Miss Ruth Says She Did Not Elope.

Miss Mary Ruth, who was reported to have eloped from the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mahan, at Cold Spring, with J. F. Hewitt, a young Summer boarder at that place, is stopping with Mrs. William Allison, 213 Warren Street, Brooklyn.

She denies the elopement story and says she had no thought of marrying Hewitt. Her aunt objected to the young man and forbade her to receive him. She did not like her relative's interference and left the house, but not with Hewitt, and came to Brooklyn alone. She says she is angry with Hewitt and does not care whether she sees him again.

Chicago Hotel Keepers Arrested.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Seven of the leading hotel keepers in the prohibitory district adjacent to the World's Fair, among them Warren F. Leland and his son, were arrested last night on charges of selling liquor. All gave $500 bonds for their appearance in court to-morrow. The arrests were made on complaint of the Hyde Park Protective Association with the view of testing the law and defining, if possible, the prohibitory district of Hyde Park, a recently-annexed suburb.

Pistol Practice in Broadway.

William Kalt, who gave his residence as 983 Madison Street, Brooklyn, fired four shots from a revolver in Broadway near Morris Street Saturday. In the Tombs Police Court yesterday he was held in $500 bonds for trial in Special Sessions.

SHANN MURDER TRIAL TO-MORROW.

The Princeton Woman Who is Charged With Poisoning Her Son for $2,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—The trial of Mrs. Mattie Shann of Princeton for the murder of her son, John Shann, by using mercurial poisoning, to obtain $2,000 insurance money, begins Tuesday in the Mercer County Court before Supreme Court Justice Abbett.

The case is of peculiar interest because of the fact that the body of the young man was mysteriously disemboweled a few hours after the insurance company served the notice that an autopsy would be made.

Young Shann died at his mother's residence, on Witherspoon Street, April 18, of what Dr. Bergen, the attending physician, said was gastritis. The night following, at a late hour, the local agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, sent a note to Mrs. Shann, informing her of the intended autopsy. A few hours later three mysterious men came to the house and asked to see the body.

One of the men remained down stairs and the others proceeded to the room where the body was, and remained there some fifteen minutes. Mabel Shann, the dead boy's sister, was asleep in the room, but was undisturbed by the men. A boarder named Van Seloos, an hour later, came down stairs and informed Mrs. Shann that something was the matter with John."

Dr. Bergen was called early in the morning, and he found an incision had been made in the stomach and the internal organs removed. The county authorities were notified and the body removed to the Trenton morgue, where a post-mortem was held. Small parts of the organs that had been removed were found and analyzed, and it was found that they contained chloride of mercury in large quantity.

A coroner's inquest was held and Dr. Bergen admitted giving a prescription to Mrs. Shann containing mercury. It was for tablets to be used as a disinfectant for cooking utensils, and was very poisonous. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that young Shann came to his death from the effects of mercurial poison.

Mrs. Shann was arrested and taken to the Mercer Jail, and has been there ever since. She retained Barton & Dawes to defend her, but they withdrew twice because Mrs. Shann could not raise money enough to secure expert evidence on the effects of poisons.

Ex-Senator George O. Vanderbilt of Princeton, who served her as attorney some years ago, volunteered his services. He called to his assistance Woodbury D. Holt, District Court Judge Chauncey H. Beasley, and Francis B. Lee as associate counsel. The State will be represented by Prosecutor Bayard Stockton and Assistant Prosecutor W. Holt Apgar.

Fifty-four witnesses have been subpœnaed, and the case will last ten days. The list of the entire panel of jurymen has been served on the defendant's counsel by the Sheriff.

BEATEN AND LEFT TO DIE.

The Police Looking for the Man Who Brutally Assaulted Eugene Walsh.

The police of the West Twentieth Street Station are endeavoring to clear up the mystery surrounding the death of Eugene Walsh, a young laborer, which occurred yesterday morning at the New York Hospital, from a fractured skull and other injuries, the result of a brutal beating.

Young Walsh was found shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning lying in front of the doorway of the house 408 West Seventeenth Street by Patrolman William Brooks of the Sixteenth Precinct. The policeman supposed it was simply a case of "drunk," but changed his opinion when he found the man's head was lying in a pool of blood. An ambulance was summoned and Walsh was taken to the New-York Hospital.

Dr. Fielders, who attended him, found the patient was suffering from a fracture of the skull, his nose was broken, his left jaw fractured, and several of his teeth were gone. The injuries were of such a nature that they could not have been received in a fall, but they indicated that the young man had been brutally beaten and kicked into insensibility and left lying on the sidewalk, where he was found by the policeman. Walsh did not recover consciousness, and died at 8:30 o'clock. His brother Patrick was at his bedside when death occurred.

Eugene was twenty-one years old, and he and his brother Patrick lived with their married sister, Mrs. Helena Gibney, at 91 Tenth Avenue, near Sixteenth Street. He worked at Popham's lard refinery, in West Thirty-second Street, until five weeks ago, when he left, owing to a reduction of the force, and also because the work was too hard for him. Patrick is a truckman. Both the young men bear good reputations.

Eugene left his home Saturday evening after supper, alone, and nothing was seen or heard of him by his relatives until he was found, battered and bruised, in West Seventeenth Street, about two blocks distant from his home. It is supposed Walsh was on his way home when he encountered the men who beat him.

Detectives Engehausen and Parks of the Sixteenth Precinct are at work on the case, and hope to discover and arrest the guilty persons.

John Cabinu, thirty-one years old, of 541 Canal Street, while at Washington and Canal Streets at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, became involved in a fight with two strangers, who beat him about the head, injuring him severely. He was taken to the Prince Street Police Station, where his injuries were dressed by an ambulance surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital, and he then went home. His assailants escaped.

WAS PREPARING FOR CHURCH.

A Youth Arrested for Accepting a Bribe from a "Shell-Game" Worker.

John Woodford, eighteen years old, of 917 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested as he was preparing to go to church yesterday morning for accepting a bribe to drop a complaint against a "shell-game" swindler.

Woodford visited Coney Island Saturday and returned to Brooklyn on a Brighton Beach Railroad train. On the return trip he became interested in the operations of three shell-game workers who appeared to be having things all their own way. He told them he could beat the game and was invited to try. He bet $10 on the ball and won. William A. Reid, twenty years old, of 301 West Fourteenth Street, this city, who was one of the shell workers, grabbed the money and jumped off at the Bergen Street station. He boarded a trolley car and tried to escape, but Woodford followed and caught him by the throat. A desperate struggle ensued. Woodford struck Reid in the mouth and eyes, and Reid tried to throw Woodford off the car. Policeman Henry Carney of the Twenty-second Precinct interfered and arrested Reid for the theft of the $10.

After Woodford had entered his complaint at the Sergeant's desk, Reid's confederates followed him and, it is alleged, told him, if he would agree to remain away from court in the morning and thus allow the case to be quashed, they would return his money. To this he consented.

Reid was arraigned before Justice Haggerty yesterday morning, but Woodford was absent. Policeman Carney told the Justice what he had heard about Woodford's acceptance of a bribe, and the Justice issued a warrant for his arrest.

Reid is one of a gang of shell-game workers who make a practice of swindling the unwary on Coney Island railroad trains.

Says Protestantism Is Routed.

The feast of St. Ignatius, founder of the Society of Jesus, was celebrated yesterday morning at the Jesuit Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth Street, by a solemn high mass, the Rev. Father Denny, S. J., being the celebrant. As is the custom with the order, in its observance of the feast day of its patron saint, a priest outside of the society was invited to preach the sermon. On this occasion the preacher was the Very Rev. Edward P. Southwell, prior of the Carmelite Fathers, in East Twenty-ninth Street.

In the course of his sermon, Father Southwell said:

"The fight which the sons of St. Ignatius have been waging for three centuries has at last been won in this latter part of the nineteenth century. Protestantism is so split up at the present time that its adherents do not know where they stand. They deny the authenticity and inspiration of the Scriptures. They must confess that they are routed and beaten. At present there are only two forces remaining—agnosticism and Catholicity, infidelity and Catholicism. You must be a Catholic or you must be an infidel."

Mrs. Meyer Almost Hysterical.

Mary Meyer, said to be the wife of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, and jointly charged with him with having poisoned many persons to collect insurance money on their lives, has become very nervous at the Mercer Street Police Station, where she was taken with her two babies when she arrived here from Detroit on Saturday afternoon in charge of Detectives Trainer and Von Gerichten.

Lawyers Charles W. Brooke and Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, associated in her defense, called on her yesterday and found her almost hysterical. They refused to reveal any conversation they had had with her or to discuss their plan of defense. They made the request that Mrs. Meyer might be removed from the police station to a hospital, declaring that her physical condition demanded more comfortable quarters. She has not fully recovered from her confinement of three weeks ago. The police took the request under consideration.

Mrs. Meyer will be taken to District Attorney Nicoll's office this morning.

MURDER AT MONMOUTH PARK

"SNIP" DONOVAN KILLS A RANCOCAS STABLE MAN.

Donovan Had Been Discharged by Pierre Lorillard for Incompetency and After a Drunken Debauch Plunged a Knife in John Chew's Body—They Had Been Companions for Years—The Crime Committed Within 200 Yards of the Grand Stand.

WEST END, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 6.—The bad reputation of Monmouth Park was made worse to-day by a murder. S. P. Donovan, better known as "Snip" Donovan, recently discharged by Pierre Lorillard, stabbed a young employe of Mr. Lorillard, named John Chew, to the heart, killing him instantly. No one actually witnessed the murder, though a man named Radcliffe, who was watchman for the Rancocas Stable, was on the ground a second after the knife thrust had been given.

Donovan and Chew had been on a debauch, driving through Long Branch and stopping at every hotel they found open. They occupied a room together at Donovan's stable, close to Pierre Lorillard's, at Monmouth. They got back to the room, according to Radcliffe, about 1:30 this morning. Radcliffe was sitting up in front of the Lorillard stable when he heard voices in angry altercation. Then a man shouting "Murder! Help!" reeled out of the Donovan stable and fell flat on his face. Radcliffe raised an alarm, and the stable hands gathered about the prostrate body and found it to be that of Chew's, who had been stabbed to the heart with a big knife.

Donovan was afterward found locked in his room, which is only a big box stall. He was lying on his bed in a drunken stupor. Donovan was placed under arrest and taken to Freehold this morning, where, under the advice of local counsel he declines to speak. Donovan was discharged by Pierre Lorillard last week for incompetency as a trainer of the Rancocas two-year-olds. The horses had been taken away from him and sent back to the Rancocas Farm.

Since his discharge Donovan has been drinking and showing a surly, quarrelsome disposition. Ordinarily his reputation has not been worse than that of any other of the "plug uglies" collected about Monmouth Park. He and young Chew are said to have been friends for years, associated in business, and coming from the same town, Urbana, Ohio.

The murder has created intense excitement at Long Branch among the sporting crowd collected there. The crime was committed within 200 yards of the grand stand where the parade of adventurers and women of poor reputation takes place daily.

Chew is generally spoken of as being a quiet, inoffensive lad, who did Donovan's figuring for him. Donovan is a big man, and might have killed Chew with a blow of his fist had he not preferred the knife. The knife has not been found.

Donovan was taken to the Freehold Jail today and nobody is admitted to see him by order of the District Attorney. The inquest will be held Tuesday morning in Long Branch Village.

It is said that Donovan has been in a sulky mood for several days. A few days ago Mr. Lorillard found fault with him for neglecting to enter certain horses which he had given him strict orders to enter. It is thought that Donovan's quarrel with Chew might have arisen through Donovan's misunderstanding with Mr. Lorillard.

Chew was twenty-seven years of age and unmarried.

LABOR UNION FAVORS REPEAL.

Resolutions Against the Further Purchase of Silver Under the Sherman Act.

The financial depression was discussed yesterday by the Central Labor Union.

Before the meeting began, the delegates stood in groups talking over the silver question. It was generally thought that General Master Workman Powderly had done wrong in attending the Silver Convention in Chicago as head of the Knights of Labor.

When the meeting began Delegate McIntyre of the Pressmen's Union introduced the following resolutions in regard to the Sherman law, which were adopted after some discussion:

Whereas, The Sherman law, by creating a feeling of distrust in the commercial centres of this country, strikes directly at its prosperity and is the main cause of the present business depression which is affecting all classes of the community;

Whereas, The iniquitous operation of this law, particularly the compulsory purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month, has brought about a widespread lack of confidence, and has frightened people into hoarding their money instead of putting it in circulation;

Whereas, Factories are closing all over the country, banks are suspending, trade is becoming demoralized, and an appalling prospect of disaster for working people of all trades is impending; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Central Labor Union calls on organized labor to co-operate in agitating for the repeal of this obnoxious law.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States and to the members of both houses of the national Legislature.

Resolutions were also adopted asking all constituent unions to co-operate with the Inspectors of Immigration in enforcing the contract labor law.

Robert H. Coleman Embarrassed.

LEBANON, Penn., Aug. 6.—Robert H. Coleman, the iron king of the Lebanon Valley and a millionaire several times over, has confessed judgments in favor of his brother-in-law and one of his attorneys, Archibald Rogers of New-York, aggregating $306,500, which, together with other liens previously entered, swells the aggregate to $2,604,000.

Grant Wideman, one of Mr. Coleman's attorneys, said to the representative of certain creditors last night that he could not tell what might be the outcome of Mr. Coleman's embarrassment, but that it might lead to a general assignment.

Drowned in the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Martin Johan, Quartermaster of the revenue cutter Crawford, was drowned in the Potomac last night. He was going aboard when he fell from the gangplank. Johan was a Norwegian, forty-five years of age, had been in the revenue cutter service fifteen years, and so far as known had no relatives in this country.

ARMY AND NAVY.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Capt. A. G. Tassin, Twelfth Infantry, sick leave indefinitely; Lieut. Col. J. G. C. Lee, Quartermaster's Department, two months from Sept. 1; Capt. M. W. Day, Ninth Cavalry, four months' leave; First Lieut. F. O. Ferris, First Infantry, three months' sick leave extension; First Lieut. W. A. Thurston, Sixteenth Infantry, extension to Sept. 1; Capt. F. H. E. Ebstein, Twenty-first Infantry, Fort Niagara, extension, three days from July 29; Major George B. Rodney, Fourth Artillery, twenty days from about Aug. 10; Major A. B. Carey, Paymaster, twenty days on completion of payments assigned to him from Headquarters Department of the East.

A COURT-MARTIAL will meet at Fort Barrancas, Fla., Aug. 11. Detail: Capt. John P. Story, First Lieuts. George L. Anderson, Fourth Artillery; David J. Rumbough, Third Artillery; Robert S. Woodson, Assistant Surgeon; Second Lieuts. James Hamilton, William S. McNair, Third Artillery; James Baylies, Fifth Infantry, Judge Advocate.

A NEW RETIRING BOARD is detailed to meet in Washington, the members being Col. Henry W. Closson, Fourth Artillery; Major John S. Billings, Surgeon; Major Jacob B. Rawles, Fourth Artillery; Major Joseph J. Corson, Surgeon; Capt. William Ennis, Fourth Artillery; First Lieut. Albert S. Cummins, Adjutant, Fourth Artillery.

TRANSPORTATION FOR PUBLIC FUNDS.—The Quartermaster's Department will furnish transportation, by express, from New-York City to Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., for public funds required by Major A. E. Bates, Paymaster, for the payment of troops on muster of July 31, 1893.

MAJOR CHARLES W. WILLIAMS will, in addition to present duties at San Francisco depot of the Quartermaster's Department, take charge of the office and duties of the Depot Quartermaster during the absence of Lieut. Col. James G. C. Lee on leave.

THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF FORT THOMAS, KY., will make arrangements for the medical officers of his command to render promptly any medical attendance required by the officers and enlisted men stationed at Newport Barracks, Ky.

CAPT. CHARLES M. ROCKEFELLER and First Lieut. Wendell L. Simpson, Ninth Infantry, are detailed as additional members of the general court-martial at Madison Barracks, N. Y.

SECOND LIEUT. VERLING K. HART, Sixteenth Infantry, is transferred to the Seventeenth Infantry, Company I, and will, at expiration of leave, join his station.

CAPT. H. K. BAILEY, Fifth Infantry, Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, has been ordered to Jackson Barracks, Louisiana, as witness in a court-martial case.

ORDERED TO TORPEDO INSTRUCTION, NEWPORT.—Lieuts. T. M. Brumley, A. W. Grant, Benjamin Tappan, J. A. Dougherty.

CAPT. M. W. LYON, Ordnance Department, will inspect the Union Metallic Company Works at Bridgeport.

CAPT. A. G. TASSIN, Twelfth Infantry, will be examined by a retiring board at Washington.

LIEUT. COMMANDER ANDREW DUNLAP has been ordered to the Washington Navy Yard.

CAPT. P. S. BOMUS, First Cavalry, has received one month's leave.

IRREGULARITY. Is that what troubles you? Then it's easily and promptly remedied by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate the system perfectly. Take one for a gentle laxative or corrective; three for a cathartic.

If you suffer from Constipation, Indigestion, Billious Attacks, Sick or Billious Headaches, or any derangement of the liver, stomach, or bowels, try these little Pellets. They bring a *permanent* cure. Instead of shocking and weakening the system with violence, like the ordinary pills, they act in a perfectly easy and natural way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the *cheapest*, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Said the Owl to himself, "If the moon I could get, whenever I'm dry my throat I could wet; The moon is a quarter—with a quarter I hear; you can purchase five gallons of Hires' Root Beer."
A Delicious, Temperance, Thirst-quenching, Health-Giving Drink. Good for any time of year.
A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get Hires'.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises	5 02	Sun sets	7 09	Moon rises	A M 12 04

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

A M	Sandy H'k	3 19	Gov. Isl.	3 51	Hell Gate	5 27
P M	Sandy H'k	3 39	Gov. Isl.	4 05	Hell Gate	6 08

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

A M	Sandy H'k	9 19	Gov. Isl.	9 50	Hell Gate	11 18
P M	Sandy H'k	10 06	Gov. Isl.	10 43	Hell Gate	12 13

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TUESDAY, AUG. 8.		
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P M
Aller, Bremen	4:00 A M	7:00 A M
City of Birmingham, Savannah		
Vega, Lisbon		3:00 P M
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9.		
Belgenland, Antwerp	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
City of Washington, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Germanic, Liverpool	12:00 M	3:00 P M
New-York, Southampton	10:00 A M	2:30 P M
THURSDAY, AUG. 10.		
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Augusta Victoria, Southampton	1:00 P M	4:00 P M
Hollingside, Maracaibo	12:00 M	2:00 P M
Justin, Barbados	12:00 M	3:00 P M
Newport, Colon	10:00 A M	12:00 M
Norwegian, Glasgow		
Panama, Havana	1:00 P M	2:30 P M
Werkendam, Rotterdam	1:30 P M	3:30 P M
FRIDAY, AUG. 11.		
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P M
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) AUG. 7.—Alvo, Port Limon, July 29; Circassia, Glasgow, July 27; Darmstadt, Bremen, July 27; Gallia, Liverpool, July 25; Italia, London, July 23; Laughton, Bremen, July 24; Massachusetts, London, July 27; Nomadic, Liverpool, July 29; Obdam, Rotterdam, July 26; Saale, Bremen, July 29; Schiedam, Amsterdam, July 25; Yumuri, Havana, Aug. 3.

TUESDAY, AUG. 8.—Alene, Kingston, Aug. 3; Caribbee, St. Thomas, Aug. 2; Florence, London, July 23; State of California, Glasgow, July 29.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9.—Majestic, Liverpool, Aug. 2; Orizaba, Havana, Aug. 5; Venezuela, La Guayra, Aug. 3.

THURSDAY, AUG. 10.—Colombia, Colon, Aug. 3; Massilia, Gibraltar, July 27; St. Enoch, Liverpool, July 28; Spree, Bremen, Aug. 1.

FRIDAY, AUG. 11.—Egyptian Monarch, London, July 29; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Aug. 4; Normannia, Hamburg, Aug. 3; Paris, Southampton, Aug. 5; Taormina, Hamburg, July 27.

Arrived—New-York, Sunday, Aug. 6.

SS Wyanoke, Boaz, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS City of San Antonio, Dole, West Point, Va., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Principia, (Br.,) Stannard, Leith July 19 via Dundee, with mdse to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS Algonquin, McKee, Charleston and Jacksonville, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Guyandotte, Warner, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) new, Evans, Belfast July 27, in ballast to Atlantic Transportation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Eastgate, (Br.,) Thompson, Progreso 7 ds, with mdse to Thebaud Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Herman Winter, Nickerson, Boston, with mdse to H. F. Dimock.

SS Cottage City, Bennett, Portland, Me., with mdse and passengers to Horatio Hall.

SS Unita, (Norw.,) Lund, Boston, with mdse to R. W. Williams.

Ship Peterborough, (of Greenock,) Murchie, Fleetwood 40 ds, in ballast to Peter Wright & Sons.

Bark Liberia, Rogers, Sierra Leone 39 ds, with mdse and passengers to Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Carmelo Massa, (Ital.,) Guida, Batoum 97 ds, with licorice root to McAndrews & Forbes—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Arcadia, (of Philadelphia,) Hotchkiss, Para July 9 via Barbados, with mdse to Williams, White & Co.

Brig Daylight, Foster, St. John 11 ds, with sugar and passengers to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

WIND—10 P. M., at Sandy Hook, W., moderate breeze, hazy.

Sailed.

SS Bayonne, for Avonmouth; United States SS Bennington, for —.

Below.

Ship Garnet Hill, (of Glasgow,) Frow, London June 29, arr. to-day and came to port.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Cunard Line SS Aurania, Capt. McKay, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New-York to-day.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, sld. from Hull for New-York yesterday.

SS Baku Standard, (Br.,) Capt. Bowne, from New-York July 21, arr. at London to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Ems, Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York July 29 for Bremen, arr. at Southampton to-day.

General Transatlantic Line SS La Bretagne, Capt. Collier, from New-York July 29, arr. at Havre to-day.

Allan-State Line SS State of Nebraska, Capt. Brown, from New-York July 27 for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day.

Boston's Cup Defenders in Racing Trim.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—The syndicate cup defender Pilgrim came out of the dry dock at the Charlestown Navy Yard to-day about 5 o'clock, and was at once taken in tow by a tug for Vineyard Haven, from which place she will proceed under her own sail to Newport, where she will join the yachts of the New-York fleet. Mr. Stewart was on board, and also Mr. Herbert Foster Otis. Mr. Binney will join the yacht at Newport in time for the Goelet Cup race.

The yacht looked very slick as she slipped out down the harbor, and [illegible] many Bostonians' hopes. Certainly no one of those closely connected with her feel any disappointment over her preliminary trials, and she has been sailing fast and well.

The operation of taking her from the dock was successfully accomplished and the yacht was turned out with a bottom of fair smoothness. All her sails and stores were on board and she is in shape for a race.

In the Goelet Cup race she will be stripped for business and every possible pound of useless weight will be put ashore. The Adams boys will join her at Newport.

The Jubilee came off the railway at the Atlantic Works, East Boston, about the middle of the afternoon. She anchored in the stream off the works for the night, and to-morrow will go to Lawley's for her stores, light sails, &c. In the afternoon she will sail for Newport, and, if the wind favors, may join the New-York fleet at New-London.

Sunday Baseball Games.

AT CINCINNATI—FIRST GAME.

St. Louis	0	1	4	1	0	0	1	5	0	—12
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	—8

Base hits—St. Louis, 14; Cincinnati, 13. Errors—St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries—Breitenstein, Clarkson, Sommers, Peitz, Cross, Sullivan, and Vaughn.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 5. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Chamberlain and Murphy; Breitenstein and Peitz. Umpire—Mr. Snyder.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	4	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	—12
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	—6

Base hits—Chicago, 11; Louisville, 10. Errors—Chicago, 8; Louisville, 5. Batteries—McGill and Schriver; Hemming and Grim. Umpire—Mr. [illegible]

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

KATE SANBORN'S EXPERIENCES AND OPINIONS.

A TRUTHFUL WOMAN IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. By Kate Sanborn. 16mo. [New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

The most recent volume from Kate Sanborn before the appearance of this was the well-remembered "Adopting an Abandoned Farm." It came at a time when there was much striking discussion of the decay of agricultural pursuits in New-England, resulting in an apparently appalling record of deserted lands and firesides. Miss Sanborn took a view of the case not exactly in harmony with current discussion, and if she did not set before us a picture of what might be done through rightly-directed industry and intelligence, she showed what an abandoned farm might do for health and happiness. It was a delightful book, as remarkable for its wholesome integrity as for the wit and spirit with which its pages were adorned.

This newer volume is a much briefer treatise. The topic, indeed, hardly called for the same elaborateness. The work can scarcely be classed among books which are meant for more than a passing popularity. The author went to Southern California in search of health. Laryngitis, bronchitis, and tonsilitis, she tells us, had claimed her for their own, while the grip had clutched her thrice. After a severe course of spraying of throat, thumping of lungs, and dosing for cough and weak nerves, the trip to Southern California was decided on. Miss Sanborn returned home finally with her throat almost as good as new. Having arrived on the Pacific coast with gargle and notebook in hand, she was afterward able to give up the former, and now offers to the public the revised contents of the latter for the benefit of those who wish to see as in a verbal mirror that much-talked-of earthly paradise.

As her title implies, Miss Sanborn has aimed to give us the facts, resolved "neither to soar into romance nor drop into poetry." She will idealize nothing and refrains from quoting too many prodigious stories. Thus she gives us the bad as well as the good, and while it is quite true that neither malaria nor cyclones, that neither thunderstorms, mad dogs, nor sunstrokes exist, the opposite page of the ledger must bear a record compounded of rheumatism and earthquakes, chilling fogs and rattlesnakes, sandstorms, scorpions, and tarantulas. The reader, therefore, is asked to strike a balance in favor of the country according to his rating of the various commodities named.

Miss Sanborn tells us that, on arrival, she at first "felt like leaping a five-barred fence," but the next day "like lying down anywhere and sleeping indefinitely." The land is not a tropical one, but a semi-tropical. A visitor needs the same clothing for almost every month of the year that he needs during the Winter in New-York. She insists on the necessity for fur capes, heavy wraps, and woolen dresses, and warns readers against dangers from unexpected cold. The places she liked best were Pasadena and Santa Barbara. The former was "as near Eden as can be found by mortal man," which for Kate Sanborn is saying a great deal. No other place in the world combines so much within the same limits. "You can snowball your companions on Christmas morning on the mountain top," she says, "pelt your lady friends with rose leaves in the foothills three hours later, and in another sixty minutes dip in the surf, no cooler than Newport in July." She quotes the remark of a workman who said that at Pasadena one can freeze through and thaw out all in one day.

At Santa Barbara she especially admired the drives, of which there are twenty-eight and all are beautiful. But the roses are the chief glory of the place. One morning in April she received from a friend twenty-five large bunches of the choicest kinds. Showers of roses are the commonest of sights. Bees thrive mightily in such a country, and for them the year offers no rest. They are busy all day long and every day. Some ingenious fellow, whose wit none can appreciate better than Miss Sanborn, since it is so like her own, has remarked that the bee at Santa Barbara ought to be crossed with the firefly, so that it could work all night long by the light of its own lantern. Miss Sanborn is quite disposed to believe in the medicinal value of olive oil. Nations which make use of it regularly are free from dyspepsia, and "A free use in the United States would round out Brother Jonathan's angular spareness of form and make him less nervous."

San Diego she liked not so well as Pasadena and Santa Barbara. More than anywhere else one needs in San Diego a fur cape to protect one shoulder from a chilling breeze, while the other may be getting toasted. She gives a pleasing sketch of the founder of the place, a gentleman named Horton, who went out from Connecticut in 1851 and is still living. He had many adventures in early Pacific coast times. On one occasion he had $3,500 in gold on his person, and having eaten a supper of mush and milk at a poor hotel and asked to have his door locked, he afterward heard through cracks in the floor of his room several gamblers below laughing at him as a greenhorn. He was the hero of more than one adventure, and once in Panama did excellent service in saving 200 men from hardship, helping many to pay their passages to San Francisco and receiving afterward neither a word of thanks nor a cent in return for his outlay.

The tarantula of Southern California is not so dangerous a creature as its reputation indicates. It never comes out at night. Just before sundown the male sometimes emerges from his home, but the female, unless disturbed, seldom is seen away from the domestic circle. From these facts Miss Sanborn judges that tarantulas have "a model family life." The general impression that a tarantula will jump into the window of a house and spring at the necks of people sitting there is erroneous. Experienced observers have assured her they never saw a tarantula jump more than three inches. These are the facts for Southern California, and Miss Sanborn intimates that in Texas the creature may be capable of greater harm.

A lady whom Miss Sanborn met and describes at some length is "dear Grandma Wade from Chicago," the most attractive old lady she ever knew. Although eighty-three years old, she had "a firm step, a rotund figure, and a sweet, unruffled face crowned with the softest snow-white curls." Miss Sanborn has known many interesting octogenarians, but never one so witty and jolly as this Chicago dame, whose spontaneous fun she found better than the labored efforts of many a celebrated humorist. Miss Sanborn's flashes of humor are perhaps less numerous in this volume than in some other of her writings, but we get them on almost every page. Thus a mammoth hotel having long suites of rooms is described as having literally "a linked suiteness long drawn out." From her own bedroom to her seat in the dining room was one-eighth of a mile. Another example occurs in a description of Point Loma, which ends in the following abrupt manner:

> "There the great prophet, surveying the home of great beginnings, the cradle of creative energy, and here its counterpart, a mighty recumbent lion, its dreamy, peaceful gaze turned with confidence out over the wide Pacific to the setting sun with assurance of ultimate success, a pledge of aspiration satisfied, of achievements assured, of—whoa, there! Halloa! This to my runaway steeds, imagination and sentiment."

ESSAYS WORTH READING.

A Woman on Woman's Topics.

WHAT ONE WOMAN THINKS. Essays of Haryot Holt Cahoon. Edited by Cynthia M. Westover. New-York: Tait, Sons & Co.

Few subjects come amiss to the man or woman who thinks, and Haryot Holt Cahoon, without that higher and more deliberate style which Agnes Repplier possesses, has certain excellencies as an essayist. She speculates little. She rather draws conclusions from what she sees. She seems to have as a salient trait a capability, peculiar to her sex, of landing on the flight above without mounting the steps. She knows the little foibles of her own sex and the greater failings of the other. She is always good-humored, and shows neither nerves nor fretfulness. She is one of the few women who are apparently contented with her lot.

The first essay, on "Relations," is cleverly written. We are never to judge a man by his relations, for they are not his fault. He can't help them. Of course they know all about him. It is so utterly ridiculous to impose on them, and perhaps we dislike them because they are so oblivious to guile. The family tree! Why, there is not a limb of it which the relations have not climbed. They know each gnarled and rotted limb, and when it came down with a crash. But then again, the family is the great link which unites us to the world, and blood is thicker than water. "We are all human, and so prone to err! Alas, that we are less prone to forgive!"

The essay on "Scolding" is to be commended. It ought to be universally read. "Bad temper," we are told, "is the vice of the virtuous," and "scolding is a mild form of bad temper." The worst of it is that in some fathers and mothers it always exists and will insist on coming to the front. It grows with what it feeds on, until one quite forgives the ducking stool and our forefathers' necessity for such methods of extinguishing the common or uncommon scold.

The essay on "Pets" shows a true appreciation of the relationship between women and the lower creation. The character of the pet reveals the individual. Tell me the animal you love and I will tell you who you are. The author thinks the woman with a canary bird is a rather "unresponsive" person. A liking for a cat is an indication of the motherliness of its owner. The cat is not a responsive brute. It cares less for its mistress than for the comforts she gives it. With the dog and the woman you get to the real pet. A woman delights in a dog, because it responds to her love. The writer of "What a Woman Thinks" tells of a poor, subdued, lank, farmer's dog that had never had a kind word or a caress given it. Then a lady, a boarder at the house, asked for it, and the dog was given to her. For the first time the poor hound found out what was human goodness, and its affections were instantly aroused. It might have been a cur, ridiculous with a collar and a ribbon rosette, but it was a dog lifted beyond the lowest depth of animalism. For the first time it enjoyed life. There was something pathetic about the affection it displayed for its poor, forlorn mistress. The woman was alone in the world. She had groped blindly so far for something to love, and at last she had found it.

Advice, good, sound, and wholesome, is given to women and men, who are the wives and husbands. Haryot Holt Cahoon is not an advanced woman, but she sticks up manfully, so to speak, for women's rights. She is doubtful about their ability to vote. Is it not obvious that if women vote they must parade? But women can't form ranks and trudge through the muddy thoroughfares to victory. Then they can't bet on elections. Fancy the wager of a new bonnet, and an unfortunate woman, through losses, doomed to wear her last year's shabby hat, with its lank and faded flowers. Good husbands, we are told, "are made, not born," and "model husbands are ofttimes made of unpromising lovers." It is a delicate subject, this one, the breaking in of the husband, and there are so many things to which a single compound syllable is applicable, which is "don't." For example: "Guard your tongue. Refrain from asking him where he has been the moment he enters the house, or where he is going when he puts on his hat and coat. Men despise leading questions. Don't lose your temper because he remembers how his mother cooked and has a soothing habit of instituting comparisons between your failures and her triumphs. Try and overlook it."

It is because these various essays are so unstudied, are so natural, and have nothing foreign in their sentiment that one likes them so well. An essentially American woman is here writing for us.

Education and the Family.

TALKS BY TWILIGHT. By Abbott Kinney. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Mr. Kinney devotes the major portions of his volume to education, the ground he covers being that of physique, manual labor, observation, and the instruction of boys and girls. Education is generally considered in its narrowest and most incomplete interpretation as a literary preparation. Education, as Mr. Kinney tells us, begins at birth, and what a man or woman obtains from books is only the "outward flourish, the trimming, the ornamentation, as compared with the solid requirements necessary for a successful life."

There are three things, or "absolute essentials," as the author calls them, which are generally neglected: First, to make a boy or a girl a good animal is not as often thought about as it should be. Who considers that the powers of observation and of adaptation are the great necessities of life? And by adaptation the author means that we must act in harmony with the laws of nature. These are inexorable. If we run counter to them, they cripple us. The third quality is character. By character is meant "that combination of qualities which enables us to use the knowledge derived from observation, through our physique, to achieve success." Mr. Kinney inveighs against the improper quantity and poor quality of the mental food shoved into children. "They are literally stuffed, like the goose of Strasburg, with mental food, not only excessive in quantity, but of that strong and concentrated kind only suited to a matured mind."

The utmost stress is given by the author to the advantages due to physical exercise. Let your boy learn how to box. It is the means of defense of the Saxon race. Among the Latins and other people not knowing how to use their fists knives and pistols are handled. We bring up, says our author, too many of our boys in the Latin system.

In his chapter on the education of girls Mr. Kinney ventures on dangerous ground, but he is not afraid of expressing his opinion, and roundly at that. Because New-England women are not mothers, he has no hopes for the future of the Eastern States. A population of foreign extraction is taking the place of the native New-England stock.

The dominant religion in New-England will be Catholic. It means the pushing aside of those of Anglo-Saxon origin. Whether from want of proper physical education and moral training, the girl who becomes the married woman is indifferent to maternity, and then comes depopulation or want of normal increase. Mr. Kinney, writing of Jews and Catholics, says that among those of these religions in the United States family life is the happiest.

In a chapter entitled "Thoughts" the value of labor as an incentive to live is well presented. The stock dwindles if there is no incentive to work. Atrophy follows. We lose physical and mental attributes when we no longer use the forces nature has given us. In this country "most of our prominent families that leave inheritances disappear in about the fourth generation."

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

"Counterparts; or, the Cross in Love," owed its fame to "Charles Auchester." Forty years ago curiosity was aroused as to the identity of "E. Berger," a pseudonym which stood for the author, Miss Elizabeth Sheppard. The dedication of the first book to Mr. Disraeli, of the second to Mrs. Disraeli, "with the deepest gratitude," at once gave the clue. Miss Sheppard was a young lady with Jewish blood in her veins who had been, as it was said, "a governess in the Disraeli family." But as the Disraelis had no children of their own a governess was hardly possible. A fine musical sense was the main factor in "Charles Auchester." Miss Sheppard, in her early life, was thrown in contact with Mendelssohn and Moscheles, and the impressions she derived then were never forgotten. She might not agree with Mr. Upton when he says in his preface that we have outgrown our admiration for the author of "Elijah." "Counterparts" is a study of various temperaments, and there is a reflection in the book of the methods of romance writing of the past. The two volumes are handsomely made up and published by A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago.

In "An Historical Sketch of Bookbinding," by S. T. Prideaux, the most accurate information contained in the works of the long bibliography which the author appends to her book is condensed; but this bibliography does not contain Ernest Thoinan's recent publication of his discoveries about the French bookbinders, and consequently there are maintained in this sketch errors which Thoinan took pains to correct. "Le Gascon" is no longer an interchangeable term for "pointillé" style. Gruel's assumption that Le Gascon and Badier were the same person has been disproved, and Delorme (not Derome) deserves censure for villainous mechanical execution in books at the end of the eighteenth century. Not only in these but in graver respects Miss Prideaux's work is belated. She says that "the criticism to be passed on modern and contemporary French binding, which is perfect in technique and has attained the highest point of finish, is that it copies slavishly the old traditions in designs, and shows not the slightest tendency toward originality, the 'motifs' of the work being chiefly taken from the last century." The criticism actually passed on contemporary French binding is, on the contrary, that it does not copy the old traditions in designs and that it is too individual. The best examples of contemporary French binding are not in London, however, but in Paris and New-York. London is at least a quarter of a century in arrears, now as ever, in appreciation of the progress of the art of bookbinding. E. Gordon Duff contributes a chapter on early stamped bindings to Miss Prideaux's book. The importer is J. W. Bouton.

"The Yosemite, Alaska, and the Yellowstone," by William H. Wiley and Sarah King Wiley, John Wiley & Sons being the publishers, is associated with the trip across the continent of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in the Summer when they met in San Francisco. A well-written preface, by Mr. James Dredge of London, explains the main characteristics of the journey. It was a trip lasting two months and attended by all the comforts. There was not a mishap, and thus was given the highest testimony to the present thorough organization of the railroads in the United States. The joint authors are of the wide-awake kind, and describe all that they saw in a capital manner. From San Francisco the excursion was extended to Alaska, and a visit was paid to the glaciers. The volume is profusely illustrated, and a reader sees for himself what has been the vast development of the furthest West. The book is beautifully printed and has value apart from its association with a memorable excursion of engineers.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Scribners have been prompt to make arrangements to publish the authorized English version of the memoirs of the late Chancellor Pasquier, the first volume of which was reviewed at length in THE TIMES from the French edition several weeks ago. The work will be issued here with the title "A History of My Time," and comprises three volumes.

Three short stories by Henry James will be published by the Harpers about Aug. 15 in a volume with the title "The Private Life."

The author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland," Maxwell Grey, has a new volume, called "An Innocent Impostor, and Other Stories," ready for immediate publication in Appletons' Town and Country Library.

R. L. Stevenson's story, "The Adventures of David Balfour," will be issued soon by the Scribners.

In Harper's Quarterly Series will appear this week Maria L. Pool's novel, "That Carolina Gal," and in the Franklin Square Library "The Nameless City," a story of Southern Sicily, by Stephen Grail.

A year book comprising appropriate selections from Bishop Phillips Brooks's writings, a page being given for each day in the year, is nearly ready at E. P. Dutton & Co.'s.

Theodore Tilton's new volume of verse, just issued in Paris by Mesnil-Dramard et Cie., is called "The Chameleon's Dish: A Book of Lyrics and Ballads Founded on the Hopes and Illusions of Mankind." The volume is sold at 3½f. It was printed in Oxford.

It is announced that the *Californian Illustrated Magazine* will soon be published in New-York, although it will still be edited in San Francisco. The change is undertaken because the illustrations can be made better here than there, and paper here is to be had on more reasonable terms. Some excellent numbers of this periodical have been already issued.

"Philip and His Wife," the new novel by Mrs. Deland, deals with divorce for incompatibility. It is likely to be begun in the *Atlantic* for October, and will afterward be issued in book form by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Mr. Ruskin's publisher, George Allen, will publish, under the editorship of Augustus J. C. Hare, a work that is interesting in connection with a study of the Indian Mutiny. The title is "Two Noble Lives: Lady Waterford and Lady Canning," and it fills three volumes. It will contain letters from the Queen.

After completing the novel on which he is now engaged, a story of life in New-York, Edward Eggleston will confine himself to historical writing.

The copyright of Sir Richard Burton's translation of "The Arabian Nights" has been transferred by Lady Burton to Tylston & Edwards, the London publishers.

George Moore has a new novel, called "Mother and Child," ready for publication in the Autumn.

Two volumes in the Stories from *Scribner* series remain to be published. They are "Stories from Italy" and "Stories of the Army."

The author of "The Heavenly Twins" wrote under an assumed name, Sarah Grand, which, she says, came to her in a dream on the title page of a book. She began to write in childhood, and her first long story was "Singularly Deluded." It was followed by "Ideals," of which "The Heavenly Twins" is a sort of sequel.

Maarten Maartens, the Dutch novelist, recently said of his "God's Fool" that it is "a pure creation." He had "never met any human being blind and deaf and of weakened intellect, yet filled with such a sense of spiritual things. The idea is, I think, the New Testament one of 'the foolishness of God being wiser than men,' &c., and from my point of view there are many God's fools to be found among the obscurest people of the earth; while at the same time I do not deny that there are what I might, for the want of a better word, call plenty of 'devil's fools' to be found also. But, curiously enough, soon after my book came out a gentleman wrote to me from London saying that he knew of an exactly similar instance of a child being deprived of sight, hearing, and of intellectual development, and yet growing up to the full strength of physical manhood, and filled with a supersensitiveness in all things spiritual."

The story of Hawthorne's connection with Longfellow's poem "Evangeline," as hitherto told, is that Hawthorne found the incident recorded by the poet unavailable as the foundation of a prose romance, and then placed it at Longfellow's disposal. But the Boston *Transcript* has an interview with an old Salem gentleman named Horace Ingersoll, who gives a different version. He has had a notion of telling in print how Hawthorne missed writing the novel, but says he "never got round to it." As he gave the story to the *Transcript*, it is as follows:

> "The facts of this story were originally told to Mr. Ingersoll by Mrs. Haliburton, who lived in South Boston. He told the story to Hawthorne one day while they were walking over what is now Lafayette Street, in Salem, and Hawthorne said he would write a novel about it. As time passed on, he neglected to keep his promise, and six years later Ingersoll gave the story to Longfellow at his home in Cambridge, and from this the famous poem was written. Mr. Ingersoll recalls with some amusement that at the time he gave the story to Longfellow he attempted to tell him how it should be written. His instructions were not followed very closely, but he was perfectly satisfied with the result after the work had been completed. In his library at the present time Mr. Ingersoll has the copy of 'Evangeline' presented to him by Longfellow, with an autograph inscription on the fly leaf. 'Well, after that book came out, you ought to have seen Hawthorne rave,' said Ingersoll. 'He was so mad with himself and with me because he had not written the novel that he did not get over it for some time. I do not think he ever fully forgave me for telling the story to Longfellow.'"

"The Amazon Land," adaptations from Brazilian writers, with original selections by Martha F. Sesselberg, (Putnams') gives glimpses of life along the great river where mandolins twang and fandangos, festas, and other tropical jollifications are constant. You learn of the loves of Joanna and Manuel, of Amica and Gregorio. You swallow farinka and pepper, drink punch, and the first and only thing to do after you have eaten is to go to sleep. Some curious remarks are made by the author of this volume relative to the religion of the natives, which is a convenient Christianity overlaid and often obscured by heathenish customs. One thing which might make an ordinary hungry man a heathen is a way the Indians have of declaring something or other sacred, or turned over to the exclusive use of the saints in heaven. Sometimes eggs may be thus tabooed, or chickens or bananas. There is a chapter on folklore in the book, and the native repeats the old story of the race between the tortoise and the hare, only in the Brazils the hare is a deer. The sketches are light and airy, fairly graceful at times, and you get conception of what a lotus-eating set these inhabitants of the Brazils must be.

"Temperance in All Nations: A History of Causes," (The National Temperance Society and Publication House,) is a large volume, devoted to the history of twenty-five national and international societies in North America and thirty in Great Britain, Ireland, Europe, and Australia. The book will be efficient for those who want to study the quantity of alcoholic fluids produced, the Government methods of treating with the sale of alcoholic fluids, the ratio of immorality, crime, and poverty to intoxication, and lastly, the efforts of temperance societies to discourage the use, manufacture, and sale of intoxicants. According to the statistics, in 1882 the United States consumed 625,499,833 gallons of wines and liquors. In 1892 the consumption was 1,114,292,201 gallons. The consumption per capita in 1882, having been, say of malt liquors, 10.03 gallons, in 1892 it was 15.10. The drink bill of the United Kingdom in 1891 is figured up as £141,220,675.

Amblard & Meyer Brothers import "Les Coulisses Parisiennes," by Ernest Daudet, a well-written review from behind the scenes of fashionable, financial, legal, and religious events in Paris which have been subjects of conversation for a year; also "Le Nez de Cléopatre," by Henri de Saussine, a novel in defense of the thesis that Pascal gave a vain excuse to the indolent in saying that, "If Cleopatra's nose had been shorter, the face of the world would have been changed," and "Pas Jalouse," by Gyp, an interesting volume of the author's series of reproductions, implacably faithful, of high-life pose and chatter.

Amblard & Meyer Brothers have issued "Frédéric et Bernerotte," Alfred de Musset's romantic tale of a provincial student and a Parisian grisette, in one of the pretty little editions of the "Collection Lemerre Illustrée." Myrbach has charmingly illustrated the work with figures in costumes and attitudes of the time of Charles X.

The Roman Catholic "Index," the Inferno of books, which was founded by the Council of Trent and Pius V., will be revived under the care of Leo XIII. and of Cardinal Mazzella, President of the Congregation of the Index. The Cardinal is a Jesuit and intends to demonstrate that the work has been neglected by his predecessors, who were Dominicans. It is reported that the "Histoire de la Littérature Anglaise" is the only work of Taine which will figure in the new "Index," the Pope having pleaded for the entire series of Taine's works on the French Revolution. There is an author named Zola in the new Index, but he is a theologian of the eighteenth century and not the novelist of the "Rougon-Macquart," whose case was long ago regarded as hopeless by the French clergy.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* prints the following interesting piece of news, with comments on the same:

> "A letter from Copenhagen in the *Frankfurter Zeitung* says that Björnstjerne Björnson is now residing with his wife in their Jütland house. During their absence their eldest daughter, the wife of Sigurd Ibsen, Henrik Ibsen's son, has given birth to a boy, who is consequently the male descendant of the two greatest literary families of modern Norway. Björnson has, indeed, another grandchild, the daughter of his son, Erling Björnson. It is certainly a new chapter in the 'Curiosities of Literature' that the two most famous contemporary men of letters in a nation, and two of the greatest authors of a century, should be the common grandfathers of the same child. There is no small joy over the event in both these remarkable Norwegian families."

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE WORKS OF HENRY FIELDING. Edited by George Saintsbury. In twelve volumes. The Adventures of Joseph Andrews and His Friend, Mr. Abraham Adams. 2 vols., 18mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co.

FREDERIC ET BERNERETTE. Par Alfred de Musset. Illustrations de Myrbach. 18mo. New-York: Amblard & Meyer Brothers. 60 cents.

VILLETTE. By Charlotte Brontë. With illustrations by H. S. Greig. 2 vols., 16mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co.

THE MONASTERY. By Sir Walter Scott. Vol. X. Dryburgh Edition of the Waverley Novels. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.25.

THE VYVYANS, OR THE MYSTERY OF THE RUE BELLECHASSE. By Andrée Hope. 12mo. New-York: Rand, McNally & Co.

PEN PICTURES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR. By Samuel P. Putnam. 18mo. New-York: The Truth Seeker Company. 25 cents.

FROM THE FIVE RIVERS. By Mrs. T. A. Steel. 12mo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co. 50 cents.

THE WORK OF WASHINGTON IRVING. By Charles Dudley Warner. With four portraits, 24mo. Black and White Series. New-York: Harper & Brothers. 50 cents.

THE COMPLAINING MILLIONS OF MEN. A Novel. By Edward Fuller. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS. A Sketch of Her Public Life and Work Prepared for the Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition. By command of her Royal Highness, Princess May Adelaide, Duchess of Teck. 18mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. 75 cents.

A TRUTHFUL WOMAN IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. By Kate Sanborn. 12mo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co. 75 cents.

THE WISE WOMEN OF INVERNESS. A Tale, and Other Miscellanies. By William Black. New and revised edition. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. 80 cents.

OTHER ESSAYS FROM THE EASY CHAIR. By George William Curtis. 18mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.

THE LITERATURE OF PHILANTHROPY. Edited by Frances A. Goodale. Distaff Series. 18mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Was He a Christian? By John B. Remsburg. 12mo. New-York: The Truth Seeker Company. Paper, 50 cents.

SWIFT. Selections from His Works. Edited with Life, Introductions, and Notes. By Henry Craik. In two volumes. Vol. II., 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co.

PRACTICAL LESSONS IN LANGUAGE. By Benjamin Y. Conklin. 12mo. New-York: American Book Company. 35 cents.

SWIMMING. By Archibald Sinclair and William Henry. Badminton Library Series. With illustrations. 8vo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

THE CRITIC. A Weekly Review of Literature and the Arts. Vol. XIV. (New series.) New-York: The Critic Company.

GROANS AND GRINS; OR, ONE WHO SURVIVED. By Bruce Weston Munro. 12mo. Washington: The Author, 8 Eleventh Street, N. E. $2.

ONE OF US. By Ossip Schubin. Translated by Mrs. Ellen Waugh. 12mo. New-York: P. F. Collier.

LOOKING WITHIN. The Misleading Tendencies of "Looking Backward" Made Manifest. By J. W. Roberts. 12mo. New-York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

A TERRIBLE FAMILY. By Florence Warden. 12mo. New-York: The International News Company. 50 cents.

PAS JALOUSE. Par Gyp. 8vo. Paris: Calmann Lévy. New-York: Amblard & Meyer Brothers.

LES COULISSES DE LA SOCIETE PARISIENNE. Par Ernest Daudet. 8vo. Paris: Paul Ollendorff. New-York: Amblard & Meyer Brothers.

LE NEZ DE CLEOPATRE. Par Henri de Saussine. 8vo. Paris: Paul Ollendorff. New-York: Amblard & Meyer Brothers.

EDWARD I. By Prof. T. F. Tout. 12mo. Twelve English Statesmen Series. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 60 cents.

NINTH AND TENTH REPORTS OF THE NEW-YORK CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. Commissioners Alexander C. Eustace, John A. Sleicher, William A. Poste. 8vo. Albany: James B. Lyon, State Printer.

JOHN AND SEBASTIAN CABOT. Biographical Notice, with Documents. By Francesco Tarducci. Translated from the Italian by Henry F. Brownson. 8vo. Detroit: H. F. Brownson. $3.50.

ANNUAL SUMMARIES. Reprinted from the *Times*, (London.) Vol. I., 1851-75. Vol. II., 1876-92. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.25 each.

THE DYNAMO. Its Theory, Design, and Manufacture. By C. C. Hawkins and F. Wallis. With 190 illustrations. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $3.

NOTES ON RECENT RESEARCHES IN ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. Intended as a Sequel to Prof. Clerk-Maxwell's Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism. By J. J. Thomson. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $2.50.

A POPULAR HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY DURING THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By Agnes M. Clerke. Third edition. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $4.

DARWIN AND HEGEL. With Other Philosophical Studies. By D. and G. Ritchie. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $2.50.

A STUDY OF THE WORKS OF ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON, POET LAUREATE. New edition, completed, and largely rewritten. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.75.

THE BIBLE AND ITS THEOLOGY AS POPULARLY TAUGHT. A Review, Comparison, and Restatement, with More Especial Reference to Certain Bampton Lectures and Recent Works on Atonement and Inspiration. By G. Vance Smith. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.75.

THE GOLDEN TREASURY PSALTER. Being an Edition, with Briefer Notes, of the Psalms Chronologically Arranged by Four Friends. 16mo. Golden Treasury Series. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.75.

A SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By William Swinton. Being a Revision and Rewriting of Swinton's "Condensed School History of the United States." 12mo. New-York: American Book Company. 90 cents.

"MADE IN FRANCE." French Tales Retold with a United States Twist. By H. C. Bunner. With illustrations by C. J. Taylor. 12mo. New-York: Keppler & Schwarzmann. $1.

EXERCISES IN GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION. Based on Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I.–IV., together with Inductive Studies in the Uses of the Greek Modes, Based on Xenophon's Anabasis, Book IV. By William R. Harper, LL.D., and Clarence F. Castle, Ph. D. 12mo. New-York: American Book Company. 25 cents.

THE AMERICAN SCHOLAR, SELF-RELIANCE, COMPENSATION. By Ralph Waldo Emerson. 12mo. New-York: American Book Company. 20 cents.

SOHRAB AND RUSTUM. An Episode. By Matthew Arnold. 12mo. New-York: American Book Company. 20 cents.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—"J. G. F.": (1) What are the best works of general information concerning the Hawaiian Islands? (2) Is there a Hawaiian exhibit at the World's Fair? Of what does it consist, if there is one? (3) What are the duties of a United States Commissioner outside of this country?

(1) "The Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands," by J. J. Jarvis, published in Honolulu, and Mrs. Baird's "Six Months in the Sandwich Islands" are both often recommended. The first treats particularly of the history and the mythology of the islands, and the second of the country itself. Both may be obtained through the Scribners. (2) Yes, and it is about the same as that of the Hawaiian Islands at the Centennial Exposition, 1876. It consists mainly of native products, such as coffee, sugar in all stages of manufacture, bowls of native wood, cloaks, weapons of the old monarchy, &c. (3) The duties of a United States Commissioner outside of this country are to take testimony and to follow such instructions, public and private, as are given to him. To discharge duties outside of the United States he must be specially appointed and must have special instructions.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—"O. E. G.": (1) How many sons had Edward I. of England? Who were they and who were their children? (2) Had John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, a daughter named Joan? If so, whom did she marry and who were her children, and did Richard Neville, Duke of Warwick, "The Kingmaker," descend from her?

(1) Edward had three sons—Edward II., Thomas de Brotherton, and Edmund Plantagenet. Edward II. had four children—Edward III., John, Earl of Cornwall; Joan, who married King David Bruce of Scotland, and Eleanor. Thomas de Brotherton had one daughter, Margaret, who became Duchess of Norfolk. Edmund had three children, Edmund, John, and Joan, who wedded Edward the Black Prince. (2) Yes. This Joan was the second wife of Ralph Neville, first Earl of Westmoreland. Her oldest son was the father of "The Kingmaker."

INDIAN HEAD PROVINGS.—"F. J. R.": (1) When the firing at the iron plates takes place at Indian Head, can any one witness it aside from the officials, and, if so, how can a private citizen reach the place? When are the experiments to take place? Are passes necessary, and from whom are they obtained? (2) About a year ago THE TIMES printed a list of Government works in the vicinity of New-York and how to reach them. Can you tell me the date of the paper, or tell me where I can obtain the information, as I want to spend some of a vacation in this manner?

(1) Outsiders, if acceptable to the authorities, may witness the firing. Such outsiders must show passes, which they may obtain at the Navy Department. Indian Head is on the Potomac and may be reached by steamer from Washington. The experiments, or, more technically, the provings, are going on almost continually. (2) The paper you refer to was that of June 21, 1891.

MAID OF MONT BLANC.—"M. M.": By whom was the print "The Maid of Mont Blanc" published, and who was the artist? What is the story connected with the picture?

The picture is an American lithograph published thirty-five years ago by Doll & Richards, 2 Park Street, Boston, Mass. The plate of the lithograph was accidentally broken about twenty years ago, and consequently no copies of the picture have appeared since then. The artist was a Boston lady. The picture is without any particular story, as it is a fanciful production, representing the head and bust of a young girl, with a thin, white, mystical nimbus in the background, and in the far distance a mountain. The conception is weird and poetical and the execution artistic.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD.—"City Reader": (1) What is the population of the world? (2) What is the area of the world's surface in square miles? (3) What is the density of population in the various grand divisions?

The following table, taken from the *Bevölkerung der Erde*, answers your questions:

	Square Miles.	Population.	To One Square Mile.
Europe	3,797,410	357,851,580	94
Asia	17,039,066	825,954,000	48
Africa	11,518,004	168,499,017	17
North America	7,844,386	88,386,084	11
South America	6,844,602	33,342,700	5
Australasia	3,458,029	5,684,600	1.6
Polynesia Islands	1,689,834	11,170	...
Total	52,299,431	1,479,729,151	28

FASTEST TROTTING THIS YEAR.—"J. T. U.": To decide a dispute will you give the fastest time for a mile made by any trotting horse this year. What horse made the time, and where and when did he make it?

The fastest mile trotted thus far this season was made against time by Guy, and was 2:08¾. It was trotted at Detroit on Friday, July 21, over a regulation track. The fastest time made in an actual race was 2:10, made both by Walter E. and Little Albert at Cleveland, Ohio, July 27, in the free-for-all race, in which there were ten starters. Little Albert captured the first heat in that time, and Walter E. the third heat in the same time.

BRITISH CUSTOMS TARIFF.—"A. I.": On what articles has Great Britain customs duties? I have heard that it has a tariff on a large number of articles.

The customs tariff of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland imposes duties on but nineteen distinct articles, *i. e.*, on certain varieties of beer, playing cards, chicory, chloral hydrate, chloroform, cocoa, coffee, collodion, ether, iodide of ethyl, dried fruit, naphtha, transparent soap, strong spirits, tea, tobacco, varnish, wines, and sparkling wines imported in bottles.

PRICES FOR OPERA SEATS.—"Tarrytown": To settle a dispute, kindly give the prices for best seats in the parquet for German and Italian opera in Berlin and Vienna; also the prices for best seats in London theatres, and what Daly's, in London, charges.

The prices for parquet seats in Berlin and Vienna for German opera are 6 marks, or about $1.50. The price for Italian opera is higher, being raised to 20 marks during the occupancy of the Scala (Milan) company, for instance. A mark is 23.8 cents. Best seats in London theatres are 10s. 6d., and Daly's, in London, charges the same.

"SUBSCRIBER": All orthodox Christians believe that God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit are three existences, self-existent, equal, and eternal in one Godhead. It should be understood that Unitarians are not regarded as orthodox Christians.

"E. W.": Dr. Cyrus Edson knows of no offer made by the United States Government for a remedy that will cure yellow fever patients.

"S. L.": Friday, Sept. 24, 1869, is known in financial circles in this country as "Black Friday," inasmuch as on that day a sudden financial panic was caused by reckless speculation in gold, a group of operators suddenly advancing the price of gold in the New-York Exchange. A somewhat similar panic beginning Sept. 18, 1873, is also known, though to a less extent, as "Black Friday."

"THE PURITY OF
Apollinaris
Offers the best security against the dangers of most of the ordinary drinking waters."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

"G. H. B.": Your astronomical queries involve such long and complicated calculations in astronomical mathematics that space is lacking in this column for any adequate consideration of them. Furthermore, their province is so largely speculative as to render consideration of little utility. A "layman" has a right to "propose a better hypothesis than the nebular in explanation of solar system elements," but such a hypothesis would occasion surprise if coming from even the most noted astronomer in the world.

"M. G. R.": In colonial days Maria Lee, a gigantic negress, kept a sailors' boarding house in Boston. At one time she took without assistance three drunken sailors to the lock-up. The authorities came to rely on her aid in arresting sailors, and "Black Maria" became a synonym for a conveyance to the lock-up. This is the explanation given for the origin of the phrase "Black Maria" applied to the police conveyance.

THE THURMANS.—"C. M. A. I.": Is Allen G. Thurman of Ohio still alive? Has he a son who is an ex-Senator? Was Thurman, Jr., ever Governor of his State?

Allen G. Thurman is still living. He has no son who was ever either United States Senator from or Governor of Ohio. Mr. Thurman is now seventy-nine years old.

QUERIES.—"Various": (1) To learn details about the inscription on the obelisk in Central Park, write to the Park Commissioners, 51 Chambers Street. (2) The pay of a Major General in the United States Army is for the first five years $7,500 a year. For each five years of service 10 per cent. is added. (3) The Congo Canal is not meant for ships.

"F. L. S.": To obtain a license to teach in the public schools in New-York City hand in your name at the office of the Superintendent of the Board of Education and pass a rigid teacher's examination to be held in the office on the third Friday in September. Only to those who will pass this examination will licenses be given.

"Danbury": Thirty-eight Republican Senators voted for the Sherman bill. You may see the list in the "Answers to Correspondents" printed in this column July 17. Full statistics regarding the tie vote (148 to 148) on the Free-Coinage bill may be found in the answers printed June 19.

"R.": A "business bank" is an institution receiving deposits and discounting marketable paper. A "trust company" receives deposits and makes loans on different classes of securities, and also receives all lawful trusts.

"J. V. B.": A copy of "The Life of Charlotte Temple" by Susannah Rowson of the edition of 1802 is worth only about 50 cents. The most valuable edition is that of 1782-3, copies of which are worth from $75 to $100.

"B. L. B.": No statute of limitation of time applies to the crime of murder. The limitations of time in the case of all other crimes expire before ten years after the commission of the crime.

"D. C. H."—Will "D. C. H.," who asked a question and received an answer concerning autographic letters of George Washington, please send address to this office?

"S. Y. D.": "Marie Correlli" is the pen name of Miss Marion Mackay of London. If she has ever been on the stage, it was as an amateur.

"NICHOLS": The Yorktown centennial celebration exercises took place Oct. 15-22, 1881.

"J. E.": THE NEW-YORK TIMES cannot undertake to advise any investor.

"E. T. F.": See answer to "Danbury."

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*O'Brien, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class I.—1—Upton vs. Bernstein.

Class II.—2—Lythgate vs. Lythgate.

Class IV.—3—Morrow vs. Stephens. 4—Treadwell vs. Garden.

Class VI.—5—Standard Gaslight Company vs. Daly.

Class VII.—6—Danziger vs. Williams.

Class VIII.—7—Welch Company vs. Lane. 8—Beekman vs. Morison. 9—Wright vs. Hoboken Turtle Club. 10—Lazarus vs. Coleman. 11—Eagle Tube Company vs. Barker. 12—Campbell vs. Barker. 13—De Grauw vs. Tierney. 14—Kinney vs. Gianotti. 15—Kinney vs. Kinney. 16—Armour vs. Liscomb. 17—Manice vs. Manice. 18—Matter of City Fire Insurance Company. 19—Stephens vs. Humphreys. 20—Morgan vs. Stevenson. 21—Matter of De Lautreppe. 22—Fritz vs. Quigley. 23—Leery vs. Rankin. 24—New-York Guaranty Company vs. Trotter. 25—Mosher vs. Tilden. 26—Hollister vs. Balenzweig. 27—Newhall vs. Wyatt. 28—Archer vs. Cassell Publishing Company. 29—McElhinney vs. Raymond. 30—Voight vs. Midgley.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until Aug. 9.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 11:30.

1—Langerman vs. McAdam. 2—Patrakian vs. Arbeeby. 3—Nigro vs. Nigro. 4—Moriarty vs. Rohrig. 5—Willits vs. Johnson. 6—Pucci vs. Carey. 7—Powell vs. Johnston. 8—Lipman vs. Dauphinais.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Dugro, J.*—Opens at 12. 880—Grafton vs. Grafton. Motions should be made returnable at 12.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Adjourned for the term. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Frederick Kirsch, Laura P. Newton, Solomon Fels, Eliza Richardson, Haynes L. Richardson, Barbara Habermann.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*McCarthy, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Saturday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—National Park Bank vs. Levy—William J. Lardner. Meyer vs. Meyer—Norman S. Mussey. Franz vs. Stern—August C. Nauz. Sargent vs. Friend & Forgey Paper Company—James J. Nealis.

Receivers Appointed Saturday.

CITY COURT—*Newburger, J.*—William Brooke vs. Peter Otto—Moses J. Suendaira. Frederick Myer vs. John J. Moran—Julius Lehman.

Lockjaw from a Tack Wound.

Mrs. Caroline Milbauer, a German widow forty-three years old, died yesterday at the Lebanon Hospital from lockjaw. The woman kept a small store at 3,541 Third Avenue. Ten days ago, while walking across the store, she stepped upon a rusty tack, which ran into her foot, inflicting a slight wound.

Mrs. Milbauer paid little attention to the wound until Wednesday, when symptoms of lockjaw set in. As she could not receive the proper attention at her home, she was taken to Lebanon Hospital. Coroner Messemer will hold an inquest.

Murphy to Continue as Chairman.

Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., went to Washington yesterday afternoon. During his stay at the Hoffman House he had a short talk with Richard Croker, which was, Mr. Murphy said, informal and of no political importance.

Friends of Senator Murphy say he does not intend to resign from the Chairmanship of the State Committee, although his time during the campaign will be passed in Washington, probably.

NEWS OF THE STATE CAPITAL

A CHANCE FOR ELECTRICIANS TO BECOME FAMOUS.

They Have Until Oct. 1 to Harness Electricity to Canalboats—New Court of Appeals Calendar—Session Laws of 1893—How the Tax Money Is Divided Among the Counties—Free Scholarships in Cornell—Only Three New-Yorkers Receive Certificates of Admission.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—The inventive genius and electrical manufacturing companies are given until Oct. 1 to demonstrate whether it is practicable to propel canalboats by electricity. Superintendent of Public Works Hannan has designated this period, and set apart the sections of the Erie Canal from North Street two miles north and from Rochester east to Fairport upon which experiments may be made. This official is daily in receipt of letters on the subject, and it is likely that several of the larger electrical firms will make experiments in September.

⁂

A new Court of Appeals calendar has been ordered for the Fall term of the court. Lawyers have until Sept. 16 to make returns. As there are 490 cases noticed already, the calendar promises to reach 700 cases. At this rate it is estimated that the calendar will in three years reach the number, over 1,200, which it contained when the Second Division of the court was created from the several Supreme Court departments of the State.

⁂

The session laws of 1893 make two nice handy volumes of 1,100 pages each. It is very seldom that the session laws make more than one volume, and in the estimate for printing them the State Printer bids on one volume. Such was the case in the present instance. State Printer Lyon says that, as 90 per cent. of the books go to subscribers, he is "out" the binding of the second volume.

⁂

Only six of the sixty counties in the State pay more toward the support of the public schools than they receive. As is usual in such funds, New-York pays the lion's share, her proportion being greater than any of the others. Consequently she receives a smaller proportion. The difference in the amounts paid and received by Albany are but $3,000, while New-York's difference is $1,082,729. New-York pays three-fifths more than she receives, Kings but one-fifth, Westchester one-fifth, Erie one-eighth, and Monroe, with its bustling City of Rochester, one-sixteenth. The amounts paid and received by these six counties are:

	Tax Paid.	Received.
Albany	$90,208	$87,251
Erie	204,301	178,167
Kings	462,144	409,548
New-York	1,788,866	706,137
Westchester	95,861	75,237
Monroe	121,055	114,746
Total	$2,762,436	$1,157,093

The total tax is $3,931,741, the six counties paying more than two-thirds.

Onondaga, which contains the City of Syracuse, pays $72,915, and has returned $95,945. Oneida, with its cities of Utica and Rome, comes next, paying $52,618 and receiving $90,065. That expansive territory known for its dairy products and Republican majorities, St. Lawrence, pays in but $27,157 and gets in return $77,639. This is over three and three-quarters times as much as she pays. But it remains for little Sullivan to get the biggest share, her fund received from the State being five times as great as that she pays. Franklin's is four times as large as she is taxed for and Clinton four and a half. The counties receiving the greatest proportions to the amounts paid are:

	Tax Paid.	Tax Received.
Cattaraugus	$15,653	$54,114
Clinton	7,812	36,533
Delaware	13,187	47,437
Franklin	8,090	33,035
Hamilton	1,305	4,821
Lewis	7,950	29,044
St. Lawrence	27,157	77,639
Sullivan	5,252	26,429
Warren	7,544	23,456

⁂

Certificates of free scholarships in Cornell have been sent to the persons who successfully passed the examinations in June. One pupil from each Assembly district in the State is sent every year under Chapter 291, Laws of 1887, which says: "The said free instruction shall, moreover, be accorded to said students in consideration of their superior ability and as a reward for superior scholarship in academies and public schools of the State."

The qualifications provide that the student must be sixteen years old and of six months' standing in the common schools or academies of the State during the year immediately preceding the examination. The examination is conducted by the Regents. This year but three New-Yorkers receive certificates, and one of these will represent Westchester. Under the law the other twenty-eight places accorded New-York County are filled in with students from the interior. The list of successful students this year is as follows:

Albany—Thomas J. Loonie, Walter J. Fitzpatrick, Gertrude E. Hall, Albany; James Fitzpatrick, Cohoes.
Allegany—John Clayton Hoyt, Andover.
Broome—Lillian Constance Swift, Union.
Cattaraugus—Helen Mae Colegrove, Salamanca.
Cayuga—Elmer L. Mastin, Genoa.
Chautauqua—Clinton Thompson Horton, Silver Creek.
Chemung—Walter H. Atman, Elmira.
Chenango—Margaret V. Bliven, Norwich.
Clinton—Theodore W. Caeby, Plattsburg.
Columbia—Frederick Browning, Chatham.
Cortland—Le Roy Graham, Cortland.
Delaware—John L. Harper, North Cortright.
Dutchess—Arthur B. Rider, Hyde Park; William Gilbert, Poughkeepsie.
Erie—Frederick D. Colson, Howard Owen Cobb, J. E. Stagg, William R. Pierce, Buffalo; Thomas L. McGovern, Springville; George W. Gressman, Eden.
Essex—Hamilton B. Moore, Willsborough.
Franklin—John Hayes, Bombay.
Fulton and Hamilton—Walter J. Simmer, Gloversville.
Genesee—Anson H. Higby, Batavia.
Greene—Mabel V. Root, Catskill.
Herkimer—Charles Edward Burrough, Little Falls.
Jefferson—Lona Marie Dorr, Clayton.
Kings—Harry L. Duncan, Emil A. Van Cauteren, Conrad L. Meister, Kenneth G. Glover, Ellis L. Aldrich, Joseph W. Beachan, Byron J. Field, Frederick D. Herbert, Oreola Williams, Henry W. Chatfield, Brooklyn.
Louis Rae Murdock, Syracuse; George H. Vandewalker, Clayton; Charles Alonzo Simmons, Elmira; Theodore V. Carver, Sherman; James K. Dean, Ithaca; Charles C. McLaughlin, Glens Falls; Letitia E. Young, Rochester; George M. Dutcher, Owego.
Lewis—Seth Morton Higley, Turin.
Livingston—Arthur L. Strong, Geneseo.
Madison—John M. Berry, Peterborough.
Monroe—Charles W. D. Parson, William W. Macon, Rochester; Mabel A. Clark, Irondequoit.
Montgomery—Minnie Helen Kelsey, Fort Plain.
New-York—Homer Cary Brown, Newell Lyon, New-York City; Herman Diederichs, Dolgeville; Mary Aurilla Godfred, Waterloo; Elena P. Nearing, Middletown; Alice Lattin, Cattaraugus; Emile D. Martin, Worcester; Robert M. Snow, Fulton; Ernest Allen Van Vleck, Red Creek; Sarah Edmond, Cohocton; W. Stewart Stottroff, Burchett; Harry C. Van Buskirk, Wiscoy; Andrew James McIntyre, Ontario; Austin John McMahon, Binghamton; Edward O. Spillman, North Tonawanda; Robert Davidson, Troy; Edward A. Crawford, Cazenovia; Ira Cyrus Sheldon, Copenhagen; Charles T. Kittridge, Geneseo; William R. Price, Buffalo; John Walter Ackerman, Niles; Louise Scott Mosely, Philmont; Albert Richard Hatfield, Utica; Harry E. Rowley, Medina; Alten A. Richardson, Perry; Henry Ranson Tobey, Moriah; Harry A. Ives, Batavia; David Joyce, Canajoharie; A. Elizabeth Howorth, Cortland; Charles A. Alexander, Newfield.
Niagara—Paul S. Pierce, Regnale's Basin.
Oneida—Benjamin Babbit, Whitestown; Susan J. Evans, Rome.
Onondaga—Mark M. Odell, Baldwinsville; Beulah S. Gaylord, Fairmont; Percy S. Wilcox, Syracuse.
Ontario—Hadley Clinton Case, Canandaigua.
Orange—Leslie R. Palmer, Walden; Augustus Wesley Leniore, Newburg.
Orleans—James Mustill Wilson, Albion.
Oswego—Daisy M. George, Fulton.
Otsego—Jessica N. Hitchcock, Oneonta.
Putnam—Homer J. Parker, Gaines.
Queens—Arthur Winton Broaroe, Hempstead; Walter Henry Whitlock, Binghamton; George Herbert Chalfield, Cornwall.
Rensselaer—Hugh Herbert McClellan, Edward Neher Carpenter, Troy; Charles Kenyon Moulton, Hoosick Falls.
Richmond—George Russell Dunham, West New-Brighton.
Rockland—Ethelbert Green, Nyack.
St. Lawrence—Eva Markwich, Gouverneur.
Saratoga—Irwin Esmond, Ballston.
Schenectady—Julian Mills Bound, Elmira.
Schoharie—Sherberne F. Taylor, Schoharie.
Schuyler—Fred Johnson, Havana.
Seneca—Sarah Helen Johnston, Ovid.
Steuben—Alfred Marlatt, Canisteo; Jasse Moore Talmadge, Urbana.
Suffolk—Albert Irving Payne, Sayville.
Sullivan—Clinton Oliver Tarbox, Fredonia.
Tioga—Edith S. Benjamin, Owego.
Tompkins—Mary J. Genung, Dryden.
Ulster—Jacob H. Dealy, Clintondale; Francis Childs Merritt, Kingston.
Warren—James Clarence Wilmarth, Glens Falls.
Washington—W. A. Shaffer, Fort Edward.
Wayne—Kenneth E. Stewart, Newark.
Westchester—Samuel Coles Tompkins, Mamaroneck; Lulu G. Birch, Yonkers; Herbert A. St. George, New-York City.
Wyoming—Reuben H. Farnham, Attica.
Yates—Charles E. Cooke, Starkey.

Many Visitors to Russian War Ships.

The four Russian war ships lying in the North River off Thirty-fourth Street had many visitors yesterday, and were gazed at by many persons from the shore and passing boats. At 11 o'clock all the men on board the flagship Dimitri Donskoi were lined up on deck for religious service. The fleet will sail for European waters to-morrow.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St. and 8th Av.—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter—Roof Garden.

BROADWAY, Broadway and 41st St.—8:00—Panjandrum.

CASINO ROOF GARDEN, Broadway and 39th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.

EDEN MUSEE, 23d St., near 6th Av.—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.

ELDORADO, Palisades, opposite 42d St.—4:00—Vaudeville. 8:30—King Solomon.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 23d St. and 6th Av.—8:00—Vaudeville. Matinée.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 4th Av. and 23d St.—8:15—Captain Lettarblair.

MADISON SQUARE, 24th St., near Broadway—8:30—A Trip to Chinatown.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN AND TOWER, Madison Av. and 26th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.

MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—Afternoon and evening—Concert.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—23d St. and 4th Av.—9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.

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Liberal commissions to club agents.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 7, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, cooler weather, light rains, followed by fair.

The speech of Mr. REED on accepting the nomination of his party for Speaker on Saturday evening was not a wise one. It was sharp, adroit, sarcastic, but animated by a spirit of partisanship. Mr. CRISP'S remarks were more dignified. But neither of these Congressional leaders seems to have any clear vision of the infinite pettiness of all partisanship in the presence of the duty now before Congress. Neither sees, what ought to be as plain as day to both, that there is no room for partisan contention regarding finance, that there is only one course for the safety and permanent prosperity of the country, which all party leaders above the grade of a ward boss should pursue, and will pursue if they are not fools, or worse. In Heaven's name, gentlemen, give us a sound currency, and then go to your party contest over the tariff, or even over the offices, with all the eagerness you can arouse. For, say, one little month, be patriots.

It will be interesting to see whether anything is done to stop the illegal fighting at Coney Island to-night, or whether any one engaged in it will be put in the way of punishment. The terms of the law, as we have frequently pointed out, are very sweeping and give much power to the authorities. They embrace not only the actual participants in the fights, but their assistants of every grade and sort, the men who have offered the prize for which the fighters contend, the backers and agents by whom the fight was arranged, and in order that no one can escape, if the authorities do their duty, all the spectators of the unlawful performance. To add to the interest of this particular occasion, it is expected that a noted bruiser, who has taken the pains to announce that he has already violated the law in arranging for a fight and will violate it further by fighting, will be present with the "Judge" who is implicated in both offenses. If Mr. RIDGWAY will do his duty, he will attain what, for him, is a rare distinction.

It is conceded by the friends of Mr. GLADSTONE that there is serious danger of at least a "moral defeat" of his Home Rule bill owing to differences among his followers, and particularly his Irish followers. On the famous ninth clause, regulating Irish representation in the British Parliament, we do not ourselves look forward to any check to the passage of the bill through the House of Commons by a substantial majority. Its real danger will come when the inevitable appeal is taken to the country, inevitable because by that means only can the Lords be made to yield. When that appeal is made, one force will be very powerful—the utter weariness of the voters with the whole business; but whether that will work in favor of home rule, as the only final solution, or against it, as the only means of getting rid of the question, is a problem that the nature of the British intellect makes very difficult and obscure.

The detention of the *Karamania* and her passengers at Quarantine is to be regarded as a matter of abundant caution, and there is no substantial ground for supposing that there has been any cholera on board the vessel. She left Naples on the 15th of July and it is not certain that there were any cases of the disease there at that time. The fatal cases of sickness that are the cause of her detention did not appear until the 3d of August, the day before her arrival at this port, and though intestinal in their character and not adequately reported by the surgeon, there is no reason to suppose that they left any infection. It was well, nevertheless, to take the precaution of a five days' detention. The coming of the *Massilia*, which left Naples after cholera is known to have appeared there, and is due at this port on Wednesday, will be awaited with peculiar interest. If she has a clean bill of health and all are well on board, it will be fortunate, but it will not indicate that there is safety in a continuous stream of immigration from the infected port of Naples.

Revolutions in Central America are often accomplished with such rapidity that it is not wholly strange to learn that the one on account of which the *Alliance* was hastily summoned back from Callao to Corinto was entirely finished and relegated to ancient history before she could reach the latter port. It is, indeed, a strange series of fluctuations to which Nicaragua has been subjected during the last few months. First came the overthrow of President SACAZA, effected after a short campaign, ending in an arrangement for his retirement. Next ensued the imprisonment of President MACHADO, who had been provisionally appointed to succeed him, and the revolt of Leon and other cities against the new order of things. Then the substitution of President ZAVALA for MACHADO furnished a third stage in the mutations. Finally, with the transfer of ZELAYA and other leaders to the opposition side, their capture of Managua, and their substantial triumph under a peace arrangement effected with ZAVALA, comes the fourth swing of the political pendulum. It looks as if peace were now in order; yet, warned by experience, the *Alliance* is likely to be held a while in Nicaraguan waters, as there is time for half a dozen more revolutions there before the end of the year.

THE EXTRA SESSION—A TURNING POINT.

The extraordinary session of Congress which opens to-day is likely to be remembered for a long time in the political history of the United States. Its action, unless we are greatly mistaken, will mark the close of a period in the financial and commercial development of the country and the opening of another, and, great as has been the progress of the United States up to this time, we are confident that in the new period it will be far greater, both relatively and absolutely. The specific work before Congress is the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the act of 1890. That of itself seems a rather simple thing, the correction of a single mistake in legislation, to relieve the country from confusion and distress which, being due mainly to that mistake, and sure gradually to vanish with its correction, may be regarded as transient. But in reality the repeal of that clause would leave the country for the first time in some thirty years in the possession of an essentially sound currency, with no elements of weakness in it that will not surely disappear if no further blundering laws prevent.

By a fortunate combination of circumstances the silver buying under the law of 1890 is the last remnant of the foolish bedevilment of our currency, due to the desire of both parties to secure the votes of the doubtful States controlled by the silver men. But the policy, of which this is the last remnant, has cost the country years of progress and many, many millions of honest wealth. In 1875, to the delight of all the friends of free government throughout the world and to the dismay of all doubters, the American Government took the final resolution to pay its enormous demand debt, incurred in the war for the Union, in gold, and in 1879 the means to carry out that resolution were amply provided, and the Government notes became equal to gold. The young Republic had righted itself under the tremendous burden of war in just half the time that England had taken for a like task, and a career of equal honor and prosperity, if not far greater, was open before it, had it not been for the enactment, on the eve of specie resumption, of the Silver-Coinage act of 1878. As time went on, it was seen that the inevitable effect of that act was to imperil the continuance of gold payments. It was followed by a long and shameful series of political intrigues by both the great parties, culminating in the silver-purchase law of 1890.

The cost to the country was enormous. The foreign capital, which after the splendid achievement of 1875 to 1879 flowed in a golden stream to our shores, fertilizing our manifold enterprises, developing our varied and vast resources, and giving energy and courage to all our industrial and commercial communities, was first checked and then turned back. It is the simple fact that for the past ten years a very large part, probably the greater part, of the surplus product of American industry and commerce has been devoted to the repayment of the foreign capital which had been so profitable to us and which had been driven away, while further advances had been checked by the incredibly silly political dickering with the silver faction. It now happens, by our good fortune rather than by any wisdom of our own, that the last deal in this dickering is embodied in a single clause of a law that replaces all previous laws. That repealed, there is nothing on the statute books of the United States that leaves a shadow of doubt as to the authority and duty of the United States to pay all their obligations in gold and nothing that impairs the power of the Government to do so. The simple repeal of that clause, therefore, puts us where the resumption act of 1875 would have put us, had the silver folly not intervened, and opens for the American people that field of business development to which their resources, their character, and their rare capacity entitle them.

Nor need any one be disturbed either as to the large mass of silver already in our currency or as to the possibility of employing silver in the future to the full extent of its real utility. We can, as the past has shown, keep in circulation a very large volume of silver, either as coin or as the basis of certificates, with two provisions—that there shall be a definite and impassable limit thereto, and that all silver in coin currency shall be kept constantly exchangeable on demand for gold. The latter can be accomplished by the firm adherence to the former. With these two conditions absolutely observed, the currency of the country must instantly and always be sound, and with entire security on this point the country can and will take up its course toward the very front of the commercial powers of the world.

BROCK'S BALANCE OF TRADE.

The Summary Statement of the Bureau of Statistics for June was published on Saturday, and the reports for the month and for the entire fiscal year, now for the first time accessible, show clearly the astounding blunder of the predecessor of the present Chief of the Bureau, to which we have already referred. The value of the imports for the year, as stated in the Summary, is $941,361,421. These are Mr. BROCK'S figures, for it has not been possible thus far to revise them. These are the figures which show a balance of trade against this country of about $93,000,000. The present chief of the bureau, Mr. FORD, publishes in connection with them a note, in which it is explained that the overvaluation of products imported from Brazil amounted to about $60,000,000 for coffee, $11,000,000 for rubber, and $4,000,000 for other articles.

We can now complete our table, showing how the real values of certain products were inflated.

IMPORTS OF COFFEE.

	Quantity.	Value.	Per Pound.
1891	519,528,432	$96,123,777	18½
1892	632,941,912	126,801,607	20
1893	541,865,935	140,292,737	26

IMPORTS OF RUBBER.

	Quantity.	Value.	Per Pound.
1891	34,672,924	$18,020,804	52
1892	40,284,444	19,833,090	49¼
1893	41,547,680	29,185,485	70¼

About 70 per cent. of the coffee imported comes from Brazil, and the same country supplies 70 per cent. of the rubber consumed here. Other imports have been overvalued, for Brazil sent $4,500,000 worth of sugar and nearly $3,000,000 worth of hides to this country in the year 1892. The Treasury Department in the year ending on June 30 reported the values of all free imports from Brazil upon the assumption that the real value of the Brazilian milreis was equal to its nominal value, whereas there should have been taken into account a depreciation of 56 per cent.

We suspect that the full extent of this blunder has not yet been ascertained. Brazil is not the only country from which goods free of duty have been imported at valuations expressed in the terms of a depreciated currency. Mr. FORD has only begun his investigation. It may be that before it is ended the adverse balance of trade, already reduced from $93,000,000 to $18,000,000 by the discoveries he has made, will wholly disappear.

Mr. BROCK is not the only person responsible for this blunder. A part of the blame should fall upon Secretary FOSTER and Assistant Secretary SPAULDING, the author of those celebrated decisions concerning the dutiable status of calves born in Mexico of American cows residing temporarily abroad. We cannot understand how the remarkable and absurd valuations of Brazilian coffee and rubber wholly escaped the attention of Mr. BROCK. It is true that he conceived it to be his duty to devote a large part of his time to the preparation of arguments in defense of McKinleyism and so-called reciprocity, but he repeatedly directed attention to the remarkable growth of the imports from Brazil, and it is curious that it never occurred to him that it could not pay to import coffee at 26 cents and sell it at 17. Even now he is talking learnedly about his fictitious adverse balance of $93,000,000. He should retire from politics for a time and assist his successor in the task of undoing his own slovenly work.

A WAR OF TARIFFS.

It is by no means clear that Russia will suffer more than Germany, as some persons say, on account of the sudden increase of Germany's tariff duties on all Russian products by 50 per cent. Germany does not in any year produce enough grain to supply the wants of her people. According to the latest reports of the best European authorities, this year's wheat crop in Germany will show a decrease of 16,000,000 bushels when compared with the crop of last year, while there will be a shortage of 34,000,000 bushels in the German crop of rye. Russia commonly has a large surplus of grain, and Germany is the natural market for it. This year it is reported that in the southern provinces of Russia there is promise of a fair crop of wheat and a large crop of rye. The greater part of the exportable surplus of rye would naturally go to Germany, where large quantities of this grain are consumed by the people.

While Russia may suffer on account of the imposition by Germany of a duty intended to be prohibitory, the people of Germany will be subjected to greater injury. Already the price of grain in Germany has "advanced notably," we are told. So far as supplies of rye are concerned, consumers in Germany will probably be forced to resort to Russia for the greater part of the quantity required, and this tariff war will largely increase the cost of it. The imposition of the higher duty will tend to increase the demand in Germany for American wheat, for if the importation of this grain from Russia is prevented, Germany must look to the United States, India, and South America for what is needed.

This tariff war is the result of the failure of negotiations for a convention in which it was proposed that concessions should be made by both countries. Russia was to grant to Germany the tariff concessions which had been granted to France, and in return Germany was to reduce the duties on Russian products to the rates specified in her conventions with Austria and Italy. Such an agreement was bitterly opposed by the German land owners, upon the ground that it would tend to lower the selling price of their grain, and it appears that their influence was strong enough to cause the German Government to reject the terms of it, upon the pretext that the concessions proposed by Russia were not sufficient. Thereupon Russia, in violation of an understanding that negotiations were to be continued, gave notice that her maximum tariff would be imposed on all products of Germany, and Germany at once responded with an addition of 50 per cent. to the existing high tariff on the products of Russia, the change to take effect at once.

In the last year Russia has modified the rates of transportation in that country with the purpose of facilitating the movement of grain into Germany. Under the old rates the grain grower in a central province found it more to his advantage to send his grain to the Black Sea port of Odessa, even if it were to be carried to the interior of Germany, than to the northern port of Libau. For this reason grain that was to be consumed in Berlin was carried through the Black Sea and the Mediterranean and then around to Hamburg. Under the new regulations, which will be in force on Aug. 13, the Russian grain grower will not be restrained from sending his products to the natural and most accessible port. But under the new tariff conditions these regulations will be worth very little to the exporter. The producer in Russia will lose something on account of this interference with the natural movement of products, but those who will suffer most are the consumers in Germany, the plain people. They will pay the greater part of the cost of this exhibition of McKinleyism.

THE WISCONSIN INTEREST CASES.

In the campaign preceding the election of 1890 in Wisconsin, a prominent issue was the attitude of the two parties toward the proposition that the interest money pocketed by the Treasurers of the State for several years should be recovered by legal proceedings. The Republicans, who had controlled the office of Treasurer and used a part of the interest money in oiling the machine, promised, as they had promised in other campaigns, to enact laws that should compel the payment of such interest to the State thereafter, but the Democrats asserted that existing laws were sufficient, declared that Republican administrations had permitted these laws to be violated, and promised to make the Treasurers disgorge if they should be successful at the polls. The sum involved was more than $500,000. The Democrats elected their candidates, and immediately after obtaining control of the Government they began the work of reclaiming the money.

The defendants in the first suit were ex-Treasurers MCFETRIDGE and HARSHAW. The first had held office from 1882 to 1887, and the second had succeeded him and was in office at the time of the election. These two men had taken more than $200,000 in interest money. The court decided that they must restore this money to the State, with interest. Since this first trial the Democratic Attorney General, in fulfillment of the promise made by his party to the people, has diligently and vigorously pursued the other ex-Treasurers. A few days ago the suit against ex-Treasurer RICHARD GUENTHER was tried before Judge SIEBECKER, who decided that this defendant must pay $130,364. A considerable part of this is interest upon the sum which GUENTHER put in his pocket or divided with the Republican politicians. For example, the principal due for GUENTHER'S first term is $30,941, and the interest on this is $29,124. The defendant admitted judgment, except as to the rate of interest, claiming that it should be 6 instead of 7 per cent.

The Democratic Attorney General, who has prosecuted these suits in person, has now recovered for the people about $340,000. MCFETRIDGE surrendered $140,000 and HARSHAW $66,000. Claims for about $200,000 remain to be settled.

These proceedings are notable, not only because they are the result of a successful revolt of the people against a ring of sordid politicians who had controlled the Government for many years, but also for the reason that in connection with them there came to light a memorable scandal directly affecting the reputation of Mr. PHILETUS SAWYER, a well-known millionaire, who had been for ten years one of the State's two Senators at Washington. At the recent trial of the suit against GUENTHER, Judge SIEBECKER held court. Before the first of these trials, in which MCFETRIDGE and HARSHAW were the defendants, it was arranged that the proceedings should take place before this Judge. A short time before the day set for the trial he suddenly and unexpectedly declined to preside, and refused to give the reasons for his action.

Thereupon Senator SAWYER, apparently striving to break the force of a statement of facts that could not long be withheld from the people, published an account of an interview between himself and ex-Congressman LA FOLLETTE in which, he said, he had offered LA FOLLETTE a retainer of $500 for his services in the case on the side of the defendants. Both of these men were prominent Republicans, LA FOLLETTE having been a member of MCKINLEY'S Ways and Means Committee. He was also a brother-in-law of Judge SIEBECKER, and had been his law partner. SAWYER was bondsman for HARSHAW and GUENTHER.

The publication of SAWYER'S account of the interview caused LA FOLLETTE to give his story to the public, over his signature, in the leading Republican journal of Wisconsin. This course was taken in accordance with the advice of Judge BUNN of the United States court and other prominent men with whom LA FOLLETTE had been in consultation. The mystery about Judge SIEBECKER'S withdrawal was quickly cleared away.

It appears that SAWYER, who had asked LA FOLLETTE to come to Milwaukee and meet him at a hotel in that city, opened the conversation by inquiring whether SIEBECKER entertained any prejudice against HARSHAW. The following is a part of LA FOLLETTE'S story:

"MR. SAWYER said: 'PINNEY was employed by us to give an opinion in the case, but I knew you would know all about SIEBECKER, and I wanted to see you about him. These cases are awful important to us in the State, and we cannot afford to lose them. It costs me lots of anxiety. I don't want to have to pay [naming a large sum of money, whether $100,000 or more I am not certain.] Now I came down here to see you alone. No one knows I am to meet you here. I don't want to hire you as an attorney in the case, LA FOLLETTE, and don't want you to go into court, but here is $50. I will give you $500 more or $1,000, or $500 more and $1,000, [I am uncertain which he said,] when SIEBECKER decides the case right.' I said to him: 'Senator SAWYER, you can't know what you are saying to me. If you struck me in the face, you would not insult me as you insult me now.'

"He said: 'Wait, hold on.' I was standing up. I replied: 'No, you do not want to employ me as an attorney; you want to hire me to talk to the Judge about your case off the bench.' He said: 'I did not think you would take a retainer in the case. I did not think you would want to go into the case as an attorney. How much will you take as a retainer?' I answered: 'You have not got money enough, Sir, to employ me as an attorney in your case after what you have said to me.' He replied: 'Well, perhaps I don't understand court rules. Anyway, let me pay you for coming down here.' I said: 'Not a dollar, Sir,' and immediately left the room."

After this story had been told to Judge SIEBECKER, he declined to have anything to do with the trial. As bondsman for HARSHAW and GUENTHER, Mr. SAWYER has been obliged to pay a considerable part of the sum of nearly $200,000 which the State has recovered from them. As he has a fortune of at least $10,000,000, the payment has not embarrassed him.

The history of the proceedings against the ex-Treasurers in Wisconsin would be incomplete without some reference to this incident.

CYNOPHOBIA.

There is no such word as cynophobia, but there seems to be such a thing and the word is needed. Every Summer during the "heated term" we have tales of mad dogs and hydrophobia scares, where the dogs may be angry or in a fit but are not rabid and where no hydrophobia exists. Hydrophobia is a very rare malady, so rare that some skeptical people doubt if it ever occurs, though there are cases authenticated beyond question. There is no doubt that the canine species is subject to rabies, when the saliva becomes viruliferous and liable to inoculate other animals, including man, with an analogous disease. But there are many delusions about rabies and more about hydrophobia, and they have begotten a dread of dogs when they are excited or out of condition, especially in hot weather. Now, dogs are no more subject to rabies in hot weather than in cold, but they are much more liable to fits. The bite of a dog that is merely angry or excited is not in the least dangerous, and a dog in a fit is a suffering but harmless creature. But woe to the dog in Summer time that shows his angry passions or gets excited and bites, though it is his nature, and if he takes the liberty of having a fit, as the result of unbearable discomfort, instead of being treated as an unfortunate invalid he is apt to be slaughtered as an enemy of mankind.

Now, it should be known that no dog goes off suddenly into rabies and begins an indiscriminate attack upon his fellow-beings. There are preliminary symptoms of considerable duration that are well marked and should be familiar to owners of dogs. It is perfectly easy to put them out of the way before they become dangerous, and dogs without owners, wandering about homeless and uncared for, should not be allowed to exist in civilized communities. They may become dangerous in more ways than one. If a dog that has a fit or gets unduly excited is killed, no great harm is done, provided he has bitten no one. If he has committed that indiscretion he should by no means be killed, for, though the chances are a thousand to one that the bite is harmless, the recipient may worry himself into hysterical convulsions through mere imagination of fatal harm. There have been more such cases than of genuine hydrophobia, and by allowing the dog to recover his equanimity or his health, or by having it proved that he was not rabid, the dreadful apprehension may be removed. For the most part mad-dog scares are merely ridiculous, and cynophobia is a cruel effect of popular delusion.

FISH AND GAME LAWS ENFORCED.

Penalties Collected for Their Violation and Illegal Devices Destroyed.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—By the reports of the district Fish and Game Inspectors for the month of July, just made to the State Inspectors, it is shown that violators of the fish and game laws are being followed closely.

Walter Kidd caught Alonzo Birs and George Green spearing fish in Ulster County, and for this offense they settled with him for $70. On July 9 he secured the arraignment of Samuel F. Burns in New-York City for having quail and woodcock in his possession during the closed season.

Inspector Frank Foy arrested Fred Lagross for killing a deer on July 9 in Lewis County, and the culprit was fined $20.

In Otsego Lake Inspector Ephraim Burnside destroyed two gill nets, and had Adelbert and Arthur Stafford fined $20 each for catching trout with hand and spear in Chenango County.

C. E. Clark destroyed twelve fyke nets, valued at $120, in Oswego County and secured the conviction of Hiram Nichols for setting a fyke net. Josiah McIntyre of Lysander, Onondaga County, paid a fine of $30 for using a fyke net in the Seneca River. Inspector Carr destroyed $190 worth of nets. Sherman F. Snyder recovered penalties in Chemung and Delaware Counties amounting to $117.65. William McNeil was fined $15 for killing robins in Dutchess County.

Harry Crane was found in Hamilton County by Inspector Isaac Kenwell with venison in his possession. It was Crane's first offense, and he was fined $25. Inspector George M. Schwartz secured a fine of $30 from M. Rice in Monroe for illegal fishing, and destroyed twenty-nine nets valued at $580. Inspector Harrison Hawn procured twelve indictments for illegal fishing in Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties, and destroyed a trap net in Denning's Bay. Mr. Marshall recovered $70 for fishing with gill nets in Monroe County, and Mr. Northrup secured $40 from three persons caught with seines. Frank Perket, Jr., for spearing fish, paid a fine of $15 to Byron A. Cameron of the Fifth District.

Dinner to Mayor Gilroy.

ARVERNE, L. I., Aug. 6.—Mayor Gilroy and Mrs. Gilroy were entertained at a small dinner party at the Hotel Arverne Saturday evening. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Martin B. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Mulqueen.

The arrivals at the Arverne Saturday included Col. and Mrs. F. K. Hain, Miss Gilroy, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., John J. Gilroy, Dr. Gatling and family, William E. McDonald, Samuel S. Sondheim, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Adler.

Ship Thetis Ready for Sea.

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 6.—The United States ship Thetis was yesterday reported ready for sea service, and now awaits the action of the Navy Department. Orders will probably be issued detailing the Thetis for survey duty on the Central American coast.

One Word Tells It.

From the Troy Press.

The Boston *Transcript* takes some space to answer the question "How to get custom." One word tells the story, and that word is—Advertise.

MORMONS OF A MILD TYPE

LATTER DAY SAINTS BID FOR A BROOKLYN CHURCH.

East New-Yorkers Unnecessarily Alarmed Lest the Members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ Should Prove to be Teachers of Polygamy—Brothers Potts and Owen Outline the Tenets of the Sect—Exercises in the Open Air at Picturesque Ozone Park, L. I.

"Are polygamists to begin their teachings among us?" is a question East New-Yorkers have been asking with some concern recently.

The question followed the news that the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints was a bidder for the edifice of the Powell Street Congregational Church, Brooklyn. The Powell Street Church recently consolidated with the Beecher Memorial Church, in Herkimer Street, near Rockaway Avenue, and advertised its property for sale.

As it became noised about that the Reorganized Church wished to acquire the property, residents in the vicinity began to wonder whether the members were out-and-out Mormons and practiced polygamy.

The congregation of the Reorganized Church has been wont to worship on Sundays in a little shop at 2,065 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, owned by the provisional pastor, George Potts, mason and builder. But the congregation, which is an offshoot of the parent body, whose headquarters are at Lamoni, Decatur County, Iowa, has become too large for the little shop; hence the bid for the Powell Street Church. Brother Potts's right-hand man is Brother William O. Owen.

Yesterday the congregation, some seventy strong—men, women, and children in about equal proportions—held a meeting in a little grove at Ozone Park, L. I., and thither a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES journeyed to ascertain the tenets of the sect.

The spot is picturesque. With its many trees and shaded nooks it suggests in some measure the historical Wood of Arden. A platform had been built under the waving of the trees, and an organ, carted there from Brother Potts's house, had been placed upon it. The platform was covered with rugs, and there were, besides, a table and two chairs. Benches ranged in a semicircle around the platform completed the rustic auditorium.

Not more than thirty yards away was a picnic party of good-natured Germans and their families. While they ate hot corn and sandwiches and drank their beer, the saints prayed, sang, and exhorted. After the hot corn, sandwiches, and beer had been disposed of, the Germans crowded around and listened to the fervid exhortations of the saints.

Brother Potts presided and one of his daughters played the organ and led in the singing. In a loud voice Brother Potts proclaimed that the meeting was one of the most glorious he had ever attended. Two verses of the opening hymn had been sung when he cried out:

"Hold on there! The chorus isn't strong enough. Let everybody sing," and the congregation joined in the concluding verses with a will.

Then Brother Owen prayed for five minutes, and from time to time a hoarse but lusty "Amen!" from a tattered and weary-looking tramp, who had ventured into the crowd, punctuated his sentences.

After another hymn Brother Owen began to deliver a sermon. It took him two hours to explain the doctrines of his faith, and even when he stopped he said:

"This subject is too vast to be disposed of in a short sermon. I have reserved some of my fire for another occasion."

He had told that the saints believed in baptism—"not the mere pouring of water on the head, but a dip and plunge of the whole body."

"Didn't John handle Christ in that way?" he cried. "Well, I should say he did. There's no use of fooling with this subject. We have to get right down to business. There's no other way to get salvation."

Brother Owen declared that the Latter-Day Saints of the Reorganized Church accepted the Bible as the word of revelation and believed in its teachings.

Next came a hymn, and before offering the final prayer, Brother Potts announced: "The blessed communion, the bread of life, the source of all joy and happiness, will be given to the saints in the little meeting room in Fulton Street during the evening." And it was, and Brother Potts dispensed it with a liberal hand.

After the meeting in the grove Brothers Potts and Owen talked freely with the reporter. They admitted that to a certain extent the members of the Reorganized Church are Mormons, inasmuch as they believe in the doctrines promulgated by Joseph Smith, whom they call "the American martyred seer," but they do not practice polygamy.

"I inherited Mormonism," said Brother Owen. "I was born in England and my father was a Mormon, but not a polygamist. I thought Mormonism was all right until I went to Salt Lake City.

"That was the time of the Lee massacre. I knew many of the men engaged in that horrible affair, and when I learned the circumstances my blood boiled. I then made a careful study of the situation and found that the Bishops and head men were using the religion as a cloak for many heinous crimes. They did not follow Smith's revelations as they should have done, and so I got out.

"I went back to England, and there I lectured against polygamy, and I can truthfully say that I was the direct cause of checking the trend of emigration to Salt Lake City. Polygamy is wrong, it is something awful, but the doctrine of the Latter-Day Saints as we practice it is all right."

Inquiry in the neighborhood of the Powell Street Church, Brooklyn, showed that there was no pronounced opposition to the Reorganized Church as a congregation of Latter-Day Saints. The only concern of the residents was that the members might prove to be Mormons of the polygamous type. Thomas Collins, one of the property owners, voiced the sentiments of the rest. He said:

"Just so that they do not attempt to teach polygamy we have no objection to the Latter-Day Saints establishing a Church here.

"I guess I am the only man around here that ever went out to fight the Mormons," added Mr. Collins. "I was with Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston's expedition against them. The Indians and our own cussed foolishness in getting lost on the plains caused us more trouble than the Mormons ever did."

AT THE HOTELS.

Ex-Attorney General David K. Watson of Ohio is at the Astor House.

Baron Von Mutzenbecher of the German Legation at Washington is at the Hotel Cambridge.

Catholic Summer School Closed.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The second session of the Catholic Summer School of America was formally closed this morning with high mass in St. John's Church. The celebrant was the Rev. Mr. Walsh of Albany. The deacon was the Rev. J. H. O'Rourke of Port Henry and the sub-deacon Father Cotter of Plattsburg. The Master of Ceremonies was Father McMillan.

The Rev. John Talbot Smith was to have preached this morning on "The Spiritual Life," but, owing to illness, he was unable to be present, and his place was filled by the Rev. William Livingston of Troy, N. Y. As it was the Feast of the Transfiguration, he chose for his subject "The Divinity of Christ."

Funeral of H. Clay Ditmas.

CONEY ISLAND, L. I., Aug. 6.—The body of Henry Clay Ditmas, the racing news reporter, was placed in the receiving vault in Greenwood Cemetery this afternoon. The funeral services were held at the family residence, King's Highway, at 2 o'clock, the Rev. A. P. Stockwell officiating.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church lately wrote from Buenos Ayres that he expected soon to sail for home and to reach New-York about the 10th of August. He has been visiting the missions in South America, has been absent about four months, and his tour will have covered about 14,000 miles. He says he wishes he could spend a year there, and that the largest churches and halls cannot hold the people who come to hear "the good old Protestant Gospel."

—The ancients of the Republicans of Iowa seem to be forging to the front in these days. Ex-Senator James Harlan is to preside over the Republican State Convention, and is looked upon as a possible candidate for the nomination for Governor, and ex-Gov. John H. Gear is reaching out after the United States Senatorship with a yearning of the most eager kind. Mr. Harlan was first elected to the Senate as long ago as 1855, and ex-Gov. Gear retired from his office twenty years ago.

—An effort is being made in this country to raise a fund of $25,000 for enlarged work in the Laos (Southeastern Asia) field as a memorial to the late Rev. Dr. Arthur R. Mitchell, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. The wish is to answer its appeal for four more ministers and four physicians and their wives, and two young lady workers, eighteen new laborers in all.

—The Trustees of the Western Reserve Medical College in Cleveland, Ohio, have strengthened its Faculty by adding to it Prof. Johannes Gad of the University of Berlin and Dr. Dudley P. Allen and Dr. B. L. Milliken of Cleveland. Prof. Gad is distinguished as an author and lecturer, and is looked upon as one of the best of the younger men of his class in Germany.

—Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky, who knows how to talk well and eloquently, says that hard work and plenty of it is essential to a public speaker if he expects to talk effectively. He must have his subject well in hand and know a good deal more about it than his hearers.

—The personal friends of the Hon. F. H. Underwood in Boston have given him a farewell dinner in view of his speedy departure to his post as United States Consul at Edinburgh.

SMALL TALK.

—The Countess von Roque of Rouen, France, the mother of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, has instituted suit in Richmond for the recovery of 2,000,000 acres of land in Virginia and West Virginia which she claims were obtained from her family through deception and fraud. Other claimants say they are prior owners. There are many legal complications, and among the large number of persons interested are many families in this city and in Paris.

—The Thoughtful Patriot of a morning paper inquires with apparent anxiety, "What shall we do with the boys?" In these days, as the Thoughtful Patriot seems to forget, in a moment of unthoughtfulness, perhaps, ("even Homer nods" sometimes,) the Boy is the Autocrat, and the question to be asked with apprehension is, What won't the boy next do with us?

—A Kansas barber six months ago taught his wife how to shave and now she is boasting that she can shave two men to his one. Perhaps (a violent assumption) customers do not respond with alacrity to the barber husband's call of "Next!"

—The people of Maine contend that the Kennebec pours into the sea a greater volume of water than any other river on the Atlantic or Gulf coast, from the St. John to the Mississippi.

—Men in Portland, Me., salt Kennebec shad and ship them to Philadelphia, whence they are sent to the coal and iron miners and sold with profit for their consumption.

—A dozen Smithfield hams have been presented wherewith to make sandwiches for the Old Virginia lunch on Virginia Day at the Chicago Fair.

—It is being whispered in St. Louis that the Woman's Hospital got away with 102 gallons of whisky in the first six months of the year.

—The Populists of Virginia nominated for State officers a farmer, a State canvasser for the Alliance, and a lawyer.

—Daniel Webster still lives in Richmond, Va. He isn't "Black Dan" in fact.

NUGGETS.

—That we often fail to appreciate attractions at home is a saying as true as it is trite. A gentleman who has traveled over most of this continent and in many foreign lands was coming up the lake on the evening boat a few days ago, and he said the sunset here was one of the most beautiful sights he had ever seen anywhere.—*Chautauqua Assembly Herald.*

—"Is her husband a good business man, do you think?"

"Jupiter! yes, he'd have never thought of marrying her if she hadn't had a big fortune."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—If some men knew proportionately as much when threescore and ten as they do when the hair begins to dawn on their upper lip, the world would not hold enough knowledge to go around.—*Galveston News.*

—Hudson Rivers—You can hardly claim that Columbus discovered Chicago.

Lake Waterson—No-o, but he may have got as far West as some of the suburbs.—*Once a Week.*

—Scriptus—As a disinterested critic tell me, ought I to subtitle my new drama "a play" or "a work"?

Liber (who has sat through a performance)—A work.—*Chicago Record.*

—There is no use in Americans worrying about the future. Should this country go to grass we will be able to dispose of the hay at from $30 to $50 a ton.—*Little Rock Gazette.*

—If a seal is worth only $2.50 dead, it would seem more profitable to keep it and cultivate it for its skin.—*Minneapolis Times.*

CLOSED FACTORIES TO REOPEN

Renewed Activity of Some Big Establishments in the West.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 6.—Business among the factories here is beginning to brighten. During the last month not more than one-third of them were in operation, even on short time.

The J. I. Case Thrashing Machine Company, which employs 800 men, will start up a part of its shops with 200 men to-morrow, putting on more in the course of two weeks. The J. I. Case Plow Works will start in three or four days with a full force of 400 men. The Fish Brothers Wagon Company will start to-morrow, working eight hours per day at a reduction of 20 per cent in wages.

Other factories will renew their activity next week.

Wheat Crop Prospects in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Aug. 6.—The New-York Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co., through its manager here, sent out a few days ago a circular letter of inquiry to each correspondent in Oregon regarding the wheat crop.

Reports from ninety-four points, covering thirty counties, show that in nearly every case Fall-sown wheat has excellent prospects and Spring wheat fair to good prospects. There has been a small increase in Winter acreage and a slight decrease in Spring acreage, and probably a small increase in total acreage.

The indications are that the crop will yield fully as much as that of last year and probably a little more. The only disheartening feature about the grain crop is the low price that it will command.

The correspondents show that of old wheat there is on hand between 235,000 and 250,000 bushels. The general business outlook is not reported good.

Funerals of Lake George Victims.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 6.—The bodies of Miss Edith Harding and Miss Henrietta M. Barton, who were drowned at Lake George Thursday night, were brought home to-day. The funeral of Miss Harding will take place at the home of her parents, 823 Garden Street, Hoboken, at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The Rev. Dr. W. J. Marshall of the First Methodist Church will officiate. The interment will be in Hoboken Cemetery.

The funeral of Miss Barton will take place at the home of Howard Means, her brother-in-law, 645 Palisade Avenue, this city, at 8 o'clock to-morrow night. The interment will be in New-York Bay Cemetery Tuesday morning.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS OPENED

EXTRAVAGANT THEORIES THAT WILL BE AIRED.

The French Delegates Want to Abolish Religion Among Workingmen—A Visionary Plan to Put an End to War and Rumors of War—The Usual Number of "Cranks" Included in the Membership, but a Belief that the Congress Will Accomplish Some Good.

ZURICH, Aug. 6.—The International Socialist Congress opened in this city to-day. Delegates were present from sixteen countries. The visitors were welcomed by M. Burkly of Zurich in a speech which was delivered alternately in German, English, and French, and which dwelt chiefly upon the progress of the labor movement in the last thirty years.

The morning session of the congress was taken up with a discussion of the question of procedure and the appointment of an Executive Committee, consisting of two delegates from each nation represented. The afternoon was devoted to a public demonstration. The delegates, with 12,000 Swiss trades unionists, marched in procession through the principal streets to the Schulplatz, where a mass meeting was held, addresses being made by several speakers.

The city was profusely decorated in honor of the visitors, and great enthusiasm was manifested throughout the day, the delegates being everywhere warmly welcomed.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—In the International Socialist Congress which opened at Zurich, Switzerland, to-day the delegates number so many Germans, Austrians, and Dutchmen that the claim of many of the delegates that the proceedings should be conducted in the German language was well justified. The regular German Socialist organization does not desire publicly to associate itself with the congress, and it does not wish the congress to rank as a great international manifestation, as it would be judged to be from its title.

The congress holds its sessions in the saloon of the great Tonhalle, the largest meeting place in Zurich. The rooms around the saloon are devoted to the use of the various committees or are occupied by the delegates of the various nations. England has sent seventy delegates, headed by Mr. James Kier Hardie, the Socialist who represents the Parliamentary district of West Ham in the British House of Commons. Some of the English delegates are authorized to speak for the British trades unions.

France is represented by a number of delegates of six varying shades of Socialistic opinions. Germany sends as the representatives of the great Social Democracy Herren Liebknecht and Bebel, members of the Reichstag, and a number of other leaders of the party, besides a large number of representatives of the Independent Socialists, whose opinion verges upon Anarchism.

The United States is represented by a small group of delegates who are apparently affiliated with the German Independents. Austria has a very large representation, the members of which are co-operating with the best element of the German Social Democrats.

The reports, which were drawn up by the Central Committee, are printed in German, French, and English. These reports deal with the present condition of the workingmen in different countries, their wages, their hours of labor, and questions regarding the outlook in the labor world. The reports have been distributed among the members of the congress, and will afford data for the debates.

The subjects proposed for discussion cover a wide field. They include such questions as legislation in favor of the workingman, arbitration, religion, peace and war, the protection of women and children, concerted political action on the part of the Socialists, international trades organizations, and the establishment by law of an eight-hour working day. Altogether, there are now on the opening day of the congress twenty-four resolutions before the delegates. Some of these are practical, while others are obviously impracticable.

No such congress could meet and lack among its delegates crank theorists. Some of the ideas of the French delegates are proof that the crank is in Zurich awaiting an opportunity to ventilate the theory by adopting which the whole social and political fabric will be reconstructed. Among the ideas advanced by certain of the French delegates is one by means of which war shall forever be abolished and the proletariat have the heavy incubus of taxation, for the support of standing armies, &c., removed from their shoulders. According to these delegates the Parliaments of the European nations shall be called upon to appoint one delegate for every million of the population, these delegates to constitute a central international tribunal or grand Parliament of arbitration. This tribunal shall issue a decree ordering universal disarmament, and shall order that plebiscites be taken on differences that arise between the peoples.

Then there are Dutch delegates who propose that, as the war between the classes cannot be freely settled within Parliaments dominated by capitalists, workingmen ought to refuse to be made electoral tools of the capitalists. The workingmen, according to these theorists, ought to decline to take any part in legislation until a Socialist Parliament is possible. The Dutch delegates also propose that the first declaration of war made by any European power be followed instantly by a universal strike.

Despite these and other fantastic theses the general tenor of the proposals has a healthy and practical basis. The Dutch delegates are opposed to the anti-religious resolution that will be moved by the French representatives, and will ask the congress to decide that in every country the workingman holds that religion is purely a matter of private conscience.

The Swiss Socialists will propose a resolution declaring that the surest road to follow to realize the aims of the Social Democracy and to obtain the people's right to initiate legislation is the Vorschlagsrecht, with a people's referendum, by means of which the people can either sanction or reject a law enacted by a Parliament.

That the congress will work out some striking politico-social developments is the general expectation among the friends and foes of Socialism.

GERMANY IS IN EARNEST.

Active Measures to Prosecute the Tariff War Against Russia.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—The German arrangements for the active enforcement of the lately-increased tariff on Russian products are now complete and the new customs regulations will be rigidly observed. All along the Russian frontier an army of officials with patrols have been attached to the customs service. On the German side customs officials have been drafted from all points and have been sent to reinforce the posts in Eastern Prussia, Posen, and Silesia. If Russia hopes to escape the reaction of the German tariff by exporting grain through Austria and thence into Germany, she will find herself balked. Strict watch will be kept on all grain imported by way of Austria-Hungary, and it will be impossible for Russian cereals to enter Germany without paying the greatly-increased duty.

To-morrow the Austrian-Hungarian Customs Commission will meet to consider the Russian proposals for a commercial treaty. The Government at Berlin knows precisely how far the Austrian-Hungarian Government will go in the negotiations. It will offer a special conventional tariff, but will refuse to grant to Russia the "most favored nation" clause.

With the view of checking all possibility of Russian grain coming into Germany through Austria the German customs officials will exact certificates as to the origin of all grain imported. The authorities have reason to believe that large orders for Russian products have been given by German importers, accompanied with instructions to ship them by way of Holland. Consequently grain and other shipments from Holland will also be closely watched, and it appears that it will be impossible for Russian products to get into Germany without paying the 50 per cent. that has been added to the former duties.

A number of the mercantile guilds have petitioned the Government not to enforce the increased tariff on Russian imports that were ordered in good faith before Aug. 1. If M. Witte, the Russian Finance Minister, will agree to make a similar concession on the German products exported to Russia, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted.

THE ALASKA'S PERILOUS VOYAGE.

Steaming Through Fog from New-York to Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 6.—The Guion Line steamer Alaska, Capt. Murray, from New-York July 29, arrived here at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, after a most eventful voyage. The Alaska encountered fog the entire passage.

For four days and nights the whistle sounded almost continuously, and the vessel was kept at reduced speed. It is stated by some of the passengers that at 11 o'clock this morning the Alaska narrowly escaped running on the rocks on the extreme west coast of Ireland, owing to the dense fog prevailing at the time. Had not the vessel been steaming along at quarter speed she would hardly have avoided striking a huge rock, the outlines of which were dimly discerned by the passengers through the fog, as the vessel backed away in obedience to the prompt action of the pilot.

The Alaska then steamed, with extreme caution, until Fastnet was sighted about two hours afterward. The Brow Head station was not able to see the Alaska as she passed that point.

Capt. Murray states that at 10 o'clock this morning he calculated he had more than made the distance to Fastnet, and in consequence of this he kept the lead going, increased the lookout, and proceeded cautiously. At 11 o'clock the lookout sighted land, and it was then discovered that the vessel was west of Fastnet, making it necessary to alter her course more to the southeastward. The engines were therefore reversed a short time for this purpose, causing some of the more excitable passengers to conclude there had been grave danger.

One of the passengers, Mr. Attridge, an experienced ocean traveler, confirms the statement of Capt. Murray and says that none of the officers nor the majority of the passengers ever thought there was the slightest danger.

DOWN GOES THE FRENCH FLAG.

Ratifications of the Siamese Agreement Exchanged.

BANGKOK, Aug. 6.—Ratifications of the Franco-Siamese agreement were exchanged on Friday. M. Pavie, the French Minister, will resume his post here on Monday.

The French flag has been hauled down at Koh-si-Chang, and the Siamese customs officers have been allowed to return. Rear Admiral Humann, commanding the French squadron, remains at Koh-si-Chang and is in constant communication with the palace.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—M. Pavie has cabled to Foreign Minister Develle the receipt of Siam's official acceptance of the French ultimatum. This confirms everything effected through Prince Vadhana, the Siamese representative in Paris.

A dispatch to the *Temps* from Saigon says: "The excitement in Cambodia is increasing. The King declares that the time is ripe to regain Battambang. Should France refuse to act, he intends to overstep the power vested in him. The Cambodians are chagrined that nothing has been done for their benefit, and are prepared to assert their rights."

INDIA'S CURRENCY PROBLEM.

Confidence Gradually but Surely Returning.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* says:

"Currency matters are slowly but surely settling down and confidence is returning. It is daily becoming more evident that the silver shipped by the banks in June was intended to pay for heavy speculative purchases of rupee paper for London. Had the banks financed the purchases with Council drafts instead of silver the paper would never have left the country, as the price of drafts would have made operations impracticable. The superfluous silver retarded the establishment of the gold standard for weeks, while the action of the India office in letting Council bills go for less than 16d. depressed the price of paper in England and caused a reflux to India.

"There is great satisfaction over the course adopted by the Secretary of State for India in not selling under the last rate. It is generally believed that he will not have to wait much longer to realize 16d. It is significant that all efforts to force exchange below 15½ have failed."

THE CORINTH SHIP CANAL.

Opened by the King of Greece in Presence of a Large Assemblage.

ATHENS, Aug. 6.—The Corinth Ship Canal was opened by the King to-day in the presence of all the members of the royal family, the Cabinet Ministers, the foreign diplomatic representatives, the principal military and civil officials, and an immense crowd of citizens.

The King made a speech, in which he expressed his great pleasure on seeing the canal finished in his reign. The opening of the canal was signalized by the firing of military salutes and by the enthusiastic cheering of the multitude present.

The first sod of the canal across the Isthmus of Corinth was turned by the King of Greece in April, 1882. The isthmus is about three and three-quarter miles in breadth. In the middle is a ridge 120 to 180 feet high, which is approached on each side by a plain from the seashore. There is a harbor at each end of the canal.

The Gun's Breech Defective.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—An official inquiry that has has been made into the recent fatal explosion on the German war ship Baden at Kiel suggests that the breech of the gun was defective. The shell remains in the gun. The foot from the muzzle to the breech was blown out with terrific force.

The bodies of the officers and men who were killed by the explosion were horribly mangled. The sixteen men who were injured all have a chance of recovery. They have been transferred from the hospital to the ship.

The Bering Sea Decision.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Inasmuch as the Bering Sea arbitrators have not asked the agents of either power to furnish additional evidence relating to the question of regulation, it is inferred that the decision of the court will be against England, as it had been arranged that if evidence was sought at all it would follow a decision on the question of jurisdiction favorable to England.

The Cholera in Europe.

ROME, Aug. 6.—It is officially announced that between noon on Friday and noon to-day twenty new cases of cholera and thirteen deaths have been reported in Naples and three new cases and one death in Rome.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 6.—Cholera has broken out in the garrison at Soolina.

Survivors of the Victoria.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Capt. Maurice A. Bourke, Commander John R. Jellicoe, and some other officers of the ill-fated battle ship Victoria arrived at Plymouth to-day on the steamship Massilia. Capt. Bourke is suffering from nervous shock and needs a rest of six months.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—The Duke of York has announced that it is his desire that the money collected by seamen and marines of the British Navy and presented to him and Princess May on the occasion of their wedding be added to the fund for the families of the victims of the Victoria disaster. If the money is not needed for the Victoria fund, it is to be invested for the benefit of the widows and other relatives of naval men dying in the service of their country.

—Fire broke out on Saturday night in a timber yard adjoining the Mersey Docks, on the boundary line between Liverpool and Bootle. Timber and other property, covering three acres, was destroyed. The loss is £180,000. The direction of the wind was away from the river, to which fact is due the safety of the shipping.

—Ex-Secretary of State the Hon. John W. Foster, who has been acting as American agent at the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration, will make a short visit to Berlin as soon as the tribunal renders its decision. He has decided to make a trip around the world in company with his wife.

—The Italian Embassy in Berlin officially denies the truth of the report that a treaty has been concluded between Italy and Russia.

—The International Medical Congress, which was to have been held in Rome Sept. 24, has been postponed to April.

—President Carnot of France has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor on Baron Usedom.

This Bride Came from China.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Aug. 6.—The British steamer Danube arrived from Vancouver yesterday morning with fifty-seven Chinese passengers, including one Chinese woman and her maid. The woman is said to belong to an aristocratic Hong-kong family. She is very pretty. Permission was given by the Customs Collector for herself and maid to land this afternoon. She is to be married to Wing John, proprietor of a Chinese lottery, and preparations for the wedding have already been begun.

The examination of passengers on the Haytien Republic is still in progress. The prospect is that a considerable number will be landed.

Crowds Again at Eldorado.

The usual crowds filled the amphitheatre and grounds at Eldorado last night. The performance of "King Solomon" seems to improve with age, and is ever interesting to the large audiences which crowd to witness it. Last night the amphitheatre was comfortably filled with an unusually appreciative audience, who applauded the specialists, particularly Lizzie Valdi, the aerial diver.

Half Fare ($20) to Chicago, Via New-York Central.

Special trains from Grand Central Station Tuesday, Aug. 8, 11 A. M.; One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street 11:10 A. M., up the Hudson, through the Mohawk Valley, by daylight; vestibuled coaches through without change; arrive Chicago 4 P. M.—*Adv.*

CHICAGO EXPRESS DERAILED

SLEEPING CARS HURLED INTO A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Three Persons Killed and Many Injured—Miraculous Escape of Passengers in a Car that Was Splintered into Kindling Wood—Prof. Emerson of Amherst Likely to Die of His Wounds—Members of Chicago's Baseball Team Cut and Bruised—A Weak Spot in the Track.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 6.—A disastrous and fatal wreck occurred about midnight on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at Lindsey, a small town twenty-two miles east of Toledo. Chicago Express No. 9, which left New-York Friday night, was all but annihilated, while local freight No. 47 had two cars smashed and the engine demolished.

The dead are:

LAVERTY, E., Elyria, Ohio, engineer of the freight train.

ROBINSON, J. R., Chicago, colored, porter of the sleeping car Orinoco.

SPAIN, C. E., Toledo, brakeman on freight train.

The injured are:

EMERSON, B. K., East Gloucester, Mass., professor at Amherst College; ligaments torn from left shoulder blade, rib fractured and lung punctured. Will probably die.

FISHER, E. C., Allegheny, Penn.; right foot severely cut and bruised, and knee contused.

HAMILTON, J. B., Pittsburg, Penn.; internal injuries, probably fatal.

KITTRIDGE, W. C., catcher of the Chicago Baseball Club; severely cut on right wrist.

KNIFFLER, BRUNO, Cleveland; head and left hand injured, not seriously.

PENHAM, M., Buffalo, colored porter; serious, if not fatal, internal injuries.

RYAN, JAMES, centre fielder of the Chicago Baseball Club; face and head cut and left leg severely injured.

STEVENS, H. S., Boston, colored porter; head cut.

WEST, A. H., Chicago; arm and head cut, and slightly scalded by escaping steam.

The express train, consisting of a baggage car, four day coaches, and five sleeping cars, was ordered to pass the east-bound local freight at Lindsey. The locomotive and day cars passed in safety and the first of the sleeping cars kept on the main track. The second sleeper, the Orinoco, took the switch and crashed into the locomotive of the freight train, which was standing on the siding, while the express was running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. The first sleeper was dragged from the rails and the third followed the Orinoco on the switch.

All of these cars were damaged beyond repair. The engine was turned completely around. The tender was thrown into a box car loaded with flour sacks, and the sleeping car, which first left the main track, crushed the life out of three railway employes who were standing alongside the freight train when the accident occurred.

How the passengers of the Orinoco escaped is a mystery. Both sides of the car were stripped away, the front end was jammed into the boiler of the freight engine, while the rear end was telescoped by the sleeper next behind. The roof was partly torn away and the berths were wrenched from their fastenings by the shock and jumbled together in an indiscriminate mass. The car is a total wreck.

The passengers were hurled through the windows or roof, and many of them were thrown upon the piles of flour sacks in the wrecked box car.

Besides the injured named there were a number who went ahead on the express after having their cuts bandaged.

Those more seriously hurt were cared for in the best manner available in a little hamlet of 300 people. The dead were placed in charge of the local undertaker, who prepared the bodies for burial and to-night shipped them to the homes of their friends.

Telegrams were at once sent to Fremont for medical aid, and a coach left that city within half an hour bearing physicians to the scene of the disaster. In the meantime the train crew, aided by the citizens of the little town, began to remove the débris that covered the track. Underneath the wreckage could be seen the victims of the accident, and the groans of the more seriously hurt were pitiful. The three who were killed outright by the collision were not removed from the ruins until 6 o'clock this morning. They were buried under the engine and it was impossible to do anything to aid them until a wrecking train arrived.

Chicago's baseball nine were in the Cleveland sleeper, which was the last on the train, and to that fact they owe their immunity from more serious injury.

The only theory given to account for the disaster is that the rails spread and let the heavy sleeping cars through to the ties. The remainder of the train passed the bad spot in safety, but the sleepers were well filled with people bound to the World's Fair, and the added weight was too much for the poor spot in the track.

Penham, the colored porter who was so badly injured, can scarcely live until morning. Prof. Emerson, who teaches geology at Amherst, is in a critical condition and his recovery is very doubtful.

The Wagner Palace Car Company is a heavy loser and the Lake Shore Railroad Company by no means comes out unscathed.

TAUGHT LITTLE BOYS TO STEAL.

Max Eiseman of Coney Island in the Toils of the New-York Police.

Max Eiseman of Coney Island, seventeen years old, was arrested Saturday on the order of Inspector McLaughlin and brought to New-York. He was arraigned yesterday morning in the Tombs Police Court on the charge of luring Wallace Sweeney, a boy of twelve years, from his home in New-York and getting him down to Coney Island, there to teach him the tricks of the sneak thief's and pickpocket's trade. Remanded in court, he was taken to Police Headquarters and there locked up.

Eiseman, though he states he is only seventeen years old, looks older. His first appearance at the island was about two years ago, when he kept a popcorn stand, the owner of which was his mother, said to be a most respectable woman. He soon tired of the business. In a short time he was known to the police as "Sheeny Max," and set down by them as a suspicious character and pickpocket.

After a year or so of picking pockets on his own account, young Eiseman, it is alleged, conceived the idea, which threatens to get him into a peck of trouble, to increase the profits of his thievery by getting small boys to do his knavish work. Wallace Sweeney, the Coney Island police aver, is not the only young lad he taught to be a thief. Three others, they say, whom, after tutoring as carefully as ever Fagin did the Dodger in his nefarious business, he sent down to Rockaway to "work" the crowds there, are also to be catalogued on the record of his depravity.

His system of tuition, according to little Sweeney's tale, was an effective one. He would point out a man in the middle of a crowd, and would instruct his little pupil to wind in among the crush, and jostling against him take all articles in his outer pockets.

Change in the Trolley Line Schedule.

A new schedule was made yesterday on the Seventh Avenue trolley line in Brooklyn. Formerly the cars made seven trips a day, and these have been increased to eight. The trolley has been in operation for two or three weeks on this line.

The motormen do not like the new arrangement. On week days the motormen say it would be impossible to make eight trips a day on time. The result would be that the men would have to work more hours without additional pay.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

THE LYCEUM STOCK.—No such scene of enthusiasm has ever been witnessed in a San Francisco theatre as that which signalized the farewell performance of the Lyceum Company at the Baldwin. "The Charity Ball" was the play, and when the curtain fell on the last act, the entire audience stood up and called the curtain up four times on the assembled company. Finally, in response to repeated calls, Manager Daniel Frohman appeared in the centre of the group. Mr. Frohman is a modest man, very susceptible to stage fright, but he was not allowed to make his exit without a speech, in which he expressed the thanks of his company for the appreciation always shown their work in San Francisco. Then, after three ringing cheers, the audience consented to disperse. The great success of the season was "Old Heads and Young Hearts." This week the company plays in Denver.

THE CASINO'S NEW OPERA.—The full orchestral score of "The Rainmaker of Syria" has been completed, and this week, when the libretto of the opera will be read to the company by Stage Director Max Freeman, it will be performed by a specially selected orchestra conducted by Gustav Kerker. Rudolph Aronson is engaging the company, and the list already contains the names of Katherine Germaine, Kate Davis, Fanny Ward, Florence Bell, Nina Farrington, Sophie Holtz, Mark Smith, Harvey Davenport, Charles Hopper, Elwin Hye, James Furey, and Charles Collins.

THE FRANZ FAMILY will to-night at the American Roof Garden attempt a feat heretofore untried by acrobats. The girl Marie, who does the forty flip-flaps, will somersault from shoulder to shoulder of the two brothers three times, and end with a double somersault to the floor.

EDWARD HARRIGAN will return from Spring Lake Aug. 15 to direct the rehearsals of "Dan's Tribulations." He is now putting the finishing touches on his new play, for which he has not yet selected a name.

"FAIR LAND OF PROVENCE."—Marion Manola will introduce the charming song, "Fair Land of Provence," in "Friend Fritz" this season.

BANKS PREPARING TO RESUME.

Officially Reported to be Solvent, Although Temporarily Closed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 6.—The report of the condition of the Louisville City and Merchants' National Banks, which recently suspended payment, have been forwarded to Washington by Bank Examiner Betts. There is considerable rivalry between them as to which will first resume payment. Both have been reported to Controller Eckels as perfectly solvent, and there seems to be no reason why they should not soon begin business again.

At the Kentucky National no official information of the action of the Controller on the report of Bank Examiner Escott has been received, although it is expected at any time. The reported intention of the Controller to give the bank ten days in which to prepare to resume has not been officially confirmed, and it is thought that if such action is taken the time will be thirty days, instead of ten. The bank officials do not think there is any probability of the appointment of a receiver.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Aug. 6.—The Bank of Abingdon and the Exchange and Deposit Bank have closed down. Quiet but steady withdrawal of deposits and inability to collect are the causes given. Both banks are solvent.

WHEELING, West Va., Aug. 6.—The Exchange Bank of this city will not open to-morrow morning. It is solvent, the assets being much in excess of liabilities, but the Directors were forced to their action by inability to meet immediate obligations, owing to the financial stringency. All the other Wheeling banks are solid.

ST. JAMES, Minn., Aug. 6.—The old Bank of St. James, M. K. Armstrong President, established in 1878, capital $150,000, has suspended.

MANKATO, Minn., Aug. 6.—Marston, Larson & Davis, bankers at Lake Crystal, have closed their doors, but are solvent. The Mapleton Bank also closed. The Mankato Savings Deposit Bank, the only one left in this city, will probably continue business as heretofore. Controller Eckels wired the Presidents of the three closed national banks that he considered their action unwarranted. E. C. Stringer of St. Paul has been put in charge of them.

AS TO WHISKY FOR INFANTS.

Views of Doctors and Others on the Board of Health "Directions."

PORT RICHMOND, S. I., Aug. 6.—Dr. I. K. Funk, William T. Wardwell, W. Jennings Demorest, and the other Directors of National Prohibition Park are continuing their effort to secure the rescinding of the "few drops of whisky" clause in the "directions" issued by the New-York Board of Health.

Letters were sent to a number of physicians and prominent men of New-York, asking for an expression of opinion regarding the effects of this rule and the wisdom of the board in adopting it and spreading it broadcast through the tenement-house districts of this city. At the meeting in the Park auditorium this afternoon the replies were read.

The physicians agreed that whisky, or alcohol in any form, should be used only as a medicine, should be prescribed only by a physician, after a careful diagnosis of the individual cases of illness, and that it should only be used when so prescribed. All expressed the opinion that great loss of life among children might result from the injudicious use of liquor and that the "direction" of the Board of Health, in that particular, was a dangerous one and should be rescinded. Some were opposed to the use of whisky at all, declaring that there were other remedies that were better.

The replies were from Dr. Hans R. Vedder, 690 Madison Avenue; Dr. C. Irving Fisher, Superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital; Dr. John J. Neville, 247 West Forty-ninth Street; Dr. James O'Reilly, Dr. E. B. Lighthill, Dr. J. West Roosevelt, 32 East Thirty-first Street; Dr. Clarence Beebe, 44 West Thirty-eighth Street; Dr. Malcom Leal, 144 West Forty-eighth Street; Dr. Paul Outerbridge, 35 West Fifty-third Street, and others.

Dr. N. S. Davis, President of the International Medical Congress; the Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward, Frederick Saunders, Secretary of the Astor Library; Erastus Wiman, and Mrs. Lucy S. Bainbridge thought the rule should be abrogated.

The following resolution was adopted and ordered forwarded to the Board of Health, together with the letters:

Resolved, That we renew our protest against the action of the New-York Board of Health in publishing among its "Directions to Parents": "On the hottest days a few drops of whisky may be added either to the water or food of infants, the whisky not to exceed a teaspoonful in twenty-four hours." We believe that this direction is exceedingly dangerous to the health and morals of the rising generation, and we most earnestly ask that it be publicly withdrawn.

MR. HORR ATTACKS DARWINISM.

The Ex-Congressman Says Apes Were Not the Ancestors of the Human Race.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 6.—Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr of Michigan spoke at the national service in the auditorium to-day. In the course of his remarks he made an attack upon Darwinism and its theories. Mr. Horr said he believed the scientist was one of the greatest men that ever lived, and was earnest and thorough in his researches, but he felt confident that Darwin hit wide of the mark when he drew his final conclusions on the evolution of man.

Mr. Horr declared that it was his belief that at a not far distant time it would be demonstrated that the mind acts independently of the body, and when that time comes Darwin's theories will be worthless. He further said that when God saw the necessity for the ape He created it, though not as the ancestor of the human race.

During the service a letter was read from ex-President Harrison expressing sympathy for the work being accomplished at the national services. The ex-President's name was received with demonstrations of approval from the large audience.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters of New-York occupied the pulpit at the evening service. His subject was, "Sowing Wild Oats."

March of the Batteries Nearly Ended.

The First and Second Batteries of the New-York State National Guard and Battery K of the First United States Artillery reached Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Sing Sing, where they had camped the night before, on their way from Peekskill.

Battery K and the Second Battery camped in the park last night. Capt. Wendel stopped long enough to give his men and horses a good rest, and then marched down to the Armory at 334 West Forty-fourth Street. Before leaving the park, Capt. Wendel, speaking for the First Battery, presented a bridle and saddle and a set of spurs to Capt. Dillenback.

Capt. Wendel also presented a set of spurs to Lieuts. Price, Snow, and Parker. There was a set also for Lieut. Hardin and Capt. "Peggy" Thurston, who were not present to receive them.

On the march yesterday the Second Battery, under Capt. Wilson, headed the column. Battery K came next, and the First Battery, under Capt. Wendel came last. Capt. Dillenback commanded the battalion.

Think It May Be Miss Orr.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 6.—Cries have been heard coming from a swamp near the farm of Clapp Spooner, outside of this city, and many think that Anna Gray Orr, who has been missing for the past eight days, may be in the marsh. The cries have been heard by the searching party and some of its members have succeeded in getting near the spot whence they came, yet no trace can be seen of a human being. A party will be sent into the depths of the swamp to make an examination.

"THE TIMES" IN CHICAGO.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is for sale at the following places in Chicago:

Wells B. Sizer, 189 State Street.	Leland Hotel.
Palmer House.	Virginia Hotel.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.	Tremont House.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.	Imperial Hotel.
The Auditorium Hotel.	Hotel Wellington.
Victoria Hotel.	Hotel Windermere.
Grand Pacific Hotel.	Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.	Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Sunday to 1:30 A. M. Monday.)

7:20 P. M.—283 West Twenty-fifth Street; Walter Owen, owner; damage, $1,000; insured; cause, lamp explosion.

8:20 P. M.—656 Eleventh Avenue; Elizabeth Claus, owner; damage, $20; cause unknown.

9:15 P. M.—463 Sixth Avenue; Nicola Nichnarsa; damage to contents, $5,000; to building, $25; cause unknown.

10:05 P. M.—7 First Street; John Burke, owner; damage slight; cause, defective chimney.

REFINED OIL IN PIPES.

New Departure by a Trunk Line for Forcing the Product.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 6.—In September, 1892, there was organized under the laws of Pennsylvania the United States Pipe Line Company, whose business was to be the transportation of both crude and refined petroleum from the oil regions to the seaboard, to the great lakes, and to other points for distribution.

The principal stockholders are oil producers represented mainly by an organization known as the Producers' Oil Company, Limited, composed of independent refiners in Western Pennsylvania and certain refiners at the seaboard.

The company in all its parts is independent of the Standard Oil Trust. The officers are Lewis Emery of Bradford, Penn., President; Hugh King of the Columbia Oil Company, New-York, Vice President; John Fertig of Titusville, Penn., Treasurer, and E. C. Jones of Bradford, Secretary.

This company has recently completed and put into practical operation two trunk lines of pipe, one for crude and the other for refined oil, from the oil country as far east as Wilkesbarre. At present the oils are shipped from Wilkesbarre by rail in car tanks over the New-Jersey Central Railroad to New-York.

The two lines of pipe run side by side from Bradford to Wilkesbarre, a distance of 180 miles, the line for crude oil having its present beginning at Bradford. The line for refined oil starts from Oil City and passes on its way to Bradford through Titusville and Warren, a distance of 70 miles, so that the length of the refined line from Oil City to Wilkesbarre is 250 miles.

From Bradford the lines run directly east, a few miles south of the boundary between New-York and Pennsylvania, to Athens, Penn., where they turn and run southeasterly down the valley of the Susquehanna River to Wilkesbarre.

The refined line receives its supply from the products of the independent refiners at Oil City and vicinity and at Titusville, Warren, and Bradford. The crude line will be extended from Bradford southwest through the oil fields to Pittsburg and beyond, and both lines will soon be extended from Wilkesbarre to Philadelphia, with branches to the seaboard at New-York.

The trunk line for refined oil is the first of the kind ever constructed. Crude oil has been forced through pipes a long distance for many years, but the United States Pipe Line Company is the first to demonstrate that refined oil also can be put through iron pipes a great distance without injury to its quality.

HENRY IRVING IS WEARY.

But Miss Terry Is Full of Spirits and Jollity.

QUEBEC, Aug. 6.—Henry Irving was besieged by reporters here to-day. He did not leave the ship at all, proceeding at 8:30 A. M. through to Montreal on board the Numidian, which had arrived at midnight, after nine and a half days' passage from Liverpool. The great actor looks and says he feels tired and exhausted, and has decided on a long and comparatively slow journey to San Francisco, going to the Pacific coast via Canada, in order to obtain rest and strength.

Miss Terry does not appear to need either. She was skipping about the deck and neighboring deck at an early hour, and on receiving word that a letter was awaiting her at the St. Louis Hotel she jumped into a cab on the wharf and, accompanied by Miss Edith Lane and Mrs. Loveday, wife of Mr. Irving's manager, who is also a passenger, drove up to the hotel and claimed the letter. It proved, so she said to one of her companions, to be from a friend in New-York, and after reading it with apparent relish she took a few skips across the hotel rotunda. Nobody was about at that early hour, and after a brief and quite English and unaffected chat with the clerk at the counter, she kicked up the skirt of her traveling dress, caught it under her arm, and, springing with her friends into her hack, again took a hasty drive up into the citadel to glance at the incomparable landscape spread out before it, and returned on board the ship, seating herself coquettishly upon the rail.

Her jollity and apparent freedom from care contrasted strangely with the grave and solemn mien of Mr. Irving, who was most emphatic in asserting his pleasure at revisiting America, where, he says, he has so many friends and has received so much kindness.

The San Francisco season will last from Sept. 4 to Sept. 16, and after a few days devoted to Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, Chicago will get five weeks, and Abbey's Theatre, New-York, the last eight weeks of the year. Boston will be given four weeks of January, after which Philadelphia will get three weeks and Washington one. On Feb. 26 a farewell visit of a week will be made to Boston, and at its conclusion two more weeks will be given in New-York. The Lyceum Company will arrive in New-York about the 24th of August, en route for San Francisco.

SHOT AND KILLED FOUR MEN.

Two Brothers Battle with a Mob Bent on Lynching Them.

CORYDON, Ind., Aug. 6.—Samuel and William Conrad shot and killed four men and fatally wounded another man at 1 o'clock this morning. The shooting occurred at the home of the Conrads, which was surrounded by a mob bent on lynching them for the alleged murder of their father.

Four months ago old Mr. Conrad was found dead under circumstances which indicated, upon slight investigation, that he had been murdered. Suspicion fastened upon his two sons, and they were arrested and placed on trial. They were acquitted.

The verdict, which was rendered at the last term of court, was an unpopular one. The rougher element in the community believed the boys to be guilty.

Last night a party of men who had become heated in reviewing the circumstances of the case worked themselves into such a frenzy that they armed themselves with shotguns and revolvers and in a body proceeded to the Conrad home intent upon lynching the brothers.

Notice had previously been sent to the boys warning them that trouble was brewing and advising them to leave town if they wanted to escape with their lives. The only notice they took of the warning was to clean up their guns and provide themselves with ammunition.

The leaders of the mob, when it was discovered that the Conrads were awaiting their appearance, called out to them to surrender. As no answer was returned to this summons, the mob opened fire on the house. The Conrads returned a brisk fire.

Five men dropped down during the first round, and the mob became so confused and disheartened that it withdrew without waiting to see whether the men who had fallen were dead.

This gave the Conrads a chance to escape from the house into the open country. They have not been seen since, although parties of Deputy Sheriffs have been searching for them all day.

As soon as the mob recovered courage it returned to the house. It was then found that four men were dead and one fatally injured. The names of the dead men are Edward Huston, William Wiseman, John Timberlake, and Isaac Hame. The wounded man is William May. All had families.

World's Fair Grounds Deserted.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—All entrances to the exposition grounds were open to-day during the usual hours, but the crowd that passed through the gates was extremely small. The fair was open but in name only.

There was no music in the main grounds; the thousands of booths and all the restaurants were closed. There were no services in Festival Hall, and the few stragglers who wandered aimlessly about the vast park soon tired of the quiet and made for the Plaisance. Here many places of amusement that were open to the public last Sunday were closed to-day, owing to a lack of patronage. The theatres, however, were fairly well attended, owing, perhaps, to a reduction of the entrance fee.

Drowned in Gravesend Bay.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 6.—John J. Welsh of 480 South Second Street, Brooklyn, was drowned in Gravesend Bay, near the Brooklyn Yacht Clubhouse, last evening. About 9 o'clock he went out in a boat to go swimming. He was not missed until this morning, when a search was made. His body was found floating in the bay. It was taken to Stillwell's Morgue in Gravesend.

Welsh was about forty-four years old, and had retired from business. He had been a member of the Brooklyn Yacht Club for eight years. It is supposed that he was seized with cramps when in the water.

This May Be a Homicide.

James Howell, thirty years old, of East New-York Avenue, Brooklyn, is in Flatbush Hospital in a critical condition because of a bullet wound in his neck.

He was shot by Henry Krone, a saloon keeper, of Webster Street, Flatbush, during a quarrel Saturday afternoon. Krone was arrested. He said he shot in self-defense.

Take the Berkshire Special, every Friday and Saturday, via New-York Central; leaves 3:28 P. M.—*Adv.*

EMPTYING A BANK'S VAULTS

SOME REMARKABLE FINANCIERING IN INDIANAPOLIS.

President Haughey Was More Than Liberal in Lending the Funds to Concerns with Which His Son and Other Friends Were Identified—A Choice Collection of Notes for $30,000 Apiece May Be Had at a Bargain—Other Assets Which Bring No Comfort to Stockholders.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—The causes that led to the downfall of the Indianapolis National Bank are gradually coming to light, and it is alleged that when the final report of Special Bank Examiner Young is completed it will show that the methods by which the bank was wrecked were little better than those of the old-fashioned pirate.

One of the causes that led to the collapse was the manner in which the concern was drained of its funds by the Indianapolis Cabinet Company. As far back as five years ago the Cabinet Company was in the bank's debt to the extent of $90,000. Francis A. Coffin is President of the company, and Percival Coffin is its Secretary and Treasurer. Each of these executed his note to the bank for $30,000, and the note of the company was deposited for the same amount, that being the sum (10 per cent. of the capital stock) beyond which it was unlawful to loan to any one patron.

Evading this clause in the law, the Cabinet Company, it is said, located branches, each of which when established negotiated its note for $30,000, until the company owed the bank $360,000.

Of the twelve notes not one has been paid, and the interest has been defaulted almost from the first. The entire plant of the Cabinet Company has been mortgaged to the bank, but it will fall far short of covering the claim.

But the most flagrant bleeding of the bank was through the Indianapolis Glue Works and the Indianapolis Curled Hair Works, the moving spirit in which was Schuyler Haughey, son of Theodore Haughey, the President of the bank.

Young Haughey was extravagant. His personal expenses were tremendous, and the glue works and the curled hair works were used for replenishing his purse. Each of these concerns owes the bank for $30,000, and young Haughey discounted his personal note for the same amount. When the funds thus raised were expended, he discounted notes for $30,000, signed by the Secretary, and after him utilized the bookkeeper, the traveling salesman, and finally the engineer, all for $30,000 apiece.

From the most reliable accounts there are sixteen of these notes, each for $30,000, upon which there was drained out a total of $480,000. The only thing in sight upon which the bank can realize for this outlay is the glue and curled hair plants and Schuyler Haugheys string of seventeen horses and his extensive wardrobe. Both factories have mortgaged their plants to the bank, but upon both the bank will hardly realize $30,000.

Six years ago Lew Haughey, another son of Theodore, floated some paper at Pittsburg. To save him it was necessary for the elder Haughey to pay $48,000, in place of which worthless paper went into the bank and figured among the assets.

In addition to this, the bank nine years ago was compelled to shoulder a block of about $150,000 of worthless securities from the Fletcher and Sharpe bank failure, which has also figured in the loan and discount account.

By means of the agencies narrated there is in the bank in the neighborhood of $750,000 worth of paper entirely worthless. Much of the paper held to secure bona fide loans is of doubtful character, and the prospects are that depositors will not realize over 35 or 40 cents on the dollar.

As the case stands the capital stock has been wiped out, the undivided profits and surplus have been swallowed up, and the stockholders will be assessed for the amount of their capital stock. The collection of the assessment will ruin many of the stockholders.

The Bank Examiner, when seen to-night, stated that his report would be forwarded to the Controller about Wednesday next. He would divulge nothing as to its contents, but stated that it would probably make "very interesting reading." It is expected that some arrests will immediately follow the filing of the report.

COL. HENRY M. BLACK DEAD.

For a Number of Years He Was Commandant at West Point.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Col. Henry M. Black, one of the best-known officers of the regular army, died suddenly in this city yesterday of heart failure.

Col. Black was appointed to West Point from Pennsylvania in 1842, and after graduating he served as instructor at the academy in 1847, in the Mexican war at the City of Mexico, and at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., 1848 and 1849.

In 1850 he was engaged in Florida during the Seminole troubles, and then went back to the Jefferson Barracks. For ten years he was stationed at a number of posts in the West.

He served throughout the greater part of the rebellion, and was brevetted Colonel on March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service. From September, 1864, to July, 1, 1870, he was commandant at West Point, and during the greater part of that time instructor of military tactics.

He was afterward assigned to ports South and West, to court-martial duty, to charge of troops in Maryland and West Virginia during the railroad disturbances of 1877, and to other important service up to the time of his retirement on Jan. 15, 1891.

BRADY COULDN'T SAVE HIS CHILD.

But He Rescued Bernard McGuire, Who Had Fallen Into the River with Her.

James Brady of 1,323 Amsterdam Avenue, an engineer on the tugboat Rescue, lying at One Hundred and Thirty-second Street and North River, went down to attend to his duties at 10 o'clock last night. With him was his tiny daughter Katie, but two and a half years old.

Lounging around the pier to which the Rescue was tied was Bernard McGuire, twenty-three years old, of 2,345 Third Avenue.

Brady did not know McGuire, but with his fires to attend to and his baby to look after at the same time, he asked McGuire to look after the child.

McGuire, so the police say, was under the influence of liquor, and in a drunken stagger toppled over the tug's low bulwarks into the river with the baby in his arms.

Brady heard the splash and running up from below saw the figures struggling in the water.

In a second he was in the stream, too, trying to save both the child and her careless guardian.

He succeeded only in saving the stranger. The baby girl was drowned.

Both Brady and McGuire were locked up in the Thirtieth Precinct Station House.

Did Not Frighten Mr. Halleron.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 6.—The Rev. D. Halleron, pastor of Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City Heights, has been subpœnaed to appear before the Grand Jury as a result of his attacks on the political bosses. Mr. Halleron says he will go before the Grand Jury and will take along official documents.

The subpœna did not deter Mr. Halleron from attacking the ring in his sermon this evening. He spoke on "that Grand Jury dinner and the non-indictment of Jailer Davis the policy gambler."

Served His Term to be Arrested Again.

Ernest S. Meyer, a bookkeeper for the Greenway Brewing Company, was arrested July 26, charged with embezzlement. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to ten days in the City Prison, but was sent to the workhouse. Experts found discrepancies in the books, and Meyer was arrested when his sentence expired, charged with embezzling $700. He was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and held for examination.

Rabbi Jacob Kantrowitz Dead.

SARATOGA, Aug. 6.—Jacob Kantrowitz, sixty-six years old, a rabbi of 202 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, died suddenly of pneumonia to-day.

Railroad Notes.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad has effected a three-million-dollar loan in London at 6 per cent. interest, to complete improvements now under way. Consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, a portion of which were recently sold at 102¾, were given as security. It is understood that the bankers who loaned the money have an option to take the bonds at 101.

—The statement of the Fitchburg Railroad for the quarter ending June 3 shows gross earnings of $1,995,417; increase, $121,069; surplus, $208,501; increase, $30,811. For the year ending June 30: Gross, $7,707,297; increase, $358,493; net income, [illegible]

ORDER GERMANIA'S BIG PICNIC

Three Tons of Beef and 1,500 Kegs of Beer Were Consumed.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 6.—The Order Germania of different cities of New-York, Connecticut, and New-Jersey, comprising 110 lodges and 30,000 members, had an outing at Point View Island to-day. Point View Island has never before seen such a crowd. They came on the steamers John Lennox, Bay Queen, and Blackbird and the barges Sumner, Warren, Nelson, Vanderbilt, Curry, and Arthur. President John F. Engel of New-York had general charge. There were nine bands of music.

It took a full half hour for the visitors to land and three hours for them to be fed at Witzel's Pavilion. Two thousand ate at once, while the other hungry thousands had to wait for the preceding army to finish that they might take their places.

As soon as the great throng had been fed, games and sports of all sorts were begun. They included all the old-time German games known to the fatherland. Those who did not participate in the games or watch them took part in the other festivities that were in full swing at all points of the island. Three big dancing pavilions entertained as many thousand dancers. The nine bands which came with the excursionists were stationed at different points on the island, and were busy giving concerts all the afternoon.

Quite 5,000 children were present, and each one, boys and girls alike, were given a present—the boys baseballs and bats, fancy caps, jackets, and clothing, while the girls got bonnets, pretty dresses, and useful mementoes.

Several singing clubs are part of the order, and these gave some superb music, and in the choruses most of the thousand picnickers joined, producing a volume of melody that was heard distinctly a mile away.

Three tons of beef, 1,500 kegs of beer, and 4,000 loaves of bread were consumed at the dinner, and the general merry making lasted until 7 o'clock. From that time until 8 o'clock the great army was re-embarking. Shortly after that hour the flotilla sailed away.

RIVER PIRATES CAPTURED.

A Band Discovered on an Island in the Kansas River.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 6.—A nest of river pirates has been discovered on an island in the Kansas River, about four miles west of this city.

For a long time farmers on both sides of the river have been suffering from depredations which they attributed to tramps, so many of whom are now roaming over the State. Grain, hogs, sheep, chickens, fruit, household goods, and even horses have disappeared, until almost every farmhouse has been turned into a fortress fully armed. It was accidentally discovered yesterday that a gang of white and black thieves had a rendezvous on one of the islands west of the city, where they have been living royally. They had six or seven shanties completely hidden by the dense underbrush, and possessed three boats which they used to carry their plunder.

When the raid was made last night ten were captured, several escaping in boats. Several wagonloads of pilfered articles were seized. It is supposed that much of their plunder, which will amount in value to thousands of dollars, was disposed of in this city.

Missing Ada Landers Found.

Ada Landers, sixteen years old, who disappeared from her home in Stroudsburg, Penn., June 3, was found Saturday at the residence of a Mrs. Parsons, 2,232 Seventh Avenue. Ada was employed as a domestic. She was taken to Police Headquarters, and her father was notified.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—8 P. M.—Forecast for Monday:

For *New-England*, cooler Monday, warmer Tuesday, fair in the interior, local rains on the coast, westerly winds.

For *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, *Eastern Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, *Delaware*, *Maryland*, the *District of Columbia*, and *Virginia*, cooler, northerly winds, light rains, followed by fair weather. For *North Carolina* and *South Carolina*, northerly winds, cooler, local rains. For *Georgia*, *Eastern Florida*, *Western Florida*, and *Alabama*, northerly winds, local rains. For *Louisiana*, *Mississippi*, *Eastern Texas*, and *Arkansas*, easterly winds, local rains.

For *Oklahoma*, *Indian Territory*, *Colorado*, *Missouri*, and *Kansas*, southerly winds, warmer, local thunderstorms. For *Iowa*, *Nebraska*, *North Dakota*, *South Dakota*, and *Minnesota*, brisk and high southerly winds, warmer, local thunderstorms. For *Montana*, westerly winds, cooler, light local rains. For *Wisconsin*, *Upper Michigan*, and *Lower Michigan*, easterly winds, warmer, fair except possibly local rains on the lake coast.

For *Illinois*, *Indiana*, and *Ohio*, cooler Monday morning, warmer Monday evening and Tuesday morning, southeasterly winds, fair weather. For *Tennessee*, *Kentucky*, and *West Virginia*, northeast winds, becoming variable, cooler, followed by warmer, fair weather. For *Western Pennsylvania* and *Western New-York*, cooler Monday, warmer Tuesday, northerly winds, becoming variable, occasional light rains, followed by fair weather.

The barometer is lowest in Assiniboia and low in Nova Scotia, and it is highest in the upper lake region.

The temperature has risen decidedly in Manitoba and the Missouri Valley, and has fallen in the lower lake region and Middle States. Rain has generally fallen in the Atlantic and Gulf States, and fair weather has prevailed in the interior and lake regions.

Cooler, fair weather is indicated for the lower lake region and Eastern States, and warmer, southerly winds, with local storms in the Northwest, and continued local rains in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: Alabama—Livingston, 2.30; Georgia—Waynesborough, 1.60; Eastman, 3.90; Louisiana—Monroe, 2.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	70°	72°	3:30 P. M.	90°	90°
6 A. M.	70°	72°	6 P. M.	86°	88°
9 A. M.	75°	75°	9 P. M.	81°	70°
12 M.	82°	83°	12 P. M.	76°	65°

Average temperature yesterday .... 76¼°
Average for same date last year .... 78⅝°
Average for same date last fifteen years .... 69½°

THE ORIGINAL ELIXIR OF CALISAYA BARK, so popular as a tonic and preventive of malaria, is made only by MILHAU, 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.

Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale in bottles only, with United States Government registered label attached, without which none is genuine.

At druggists' and country stores.

DIED.

☞ Notices of Deaths, Births, and Marriages $1 each insertion.

Burt, Edwin John.
Fuller, Charles D.
Martense, Helen.
Munzinger, Charles.
Thebaud, Eugenia R.
Van Wagenen, W. F.
Wolff, Frederika.

BURT.—On the 6th of August, EDWIN JOHN BURT. Funeral service at St. Luke's Hospital, Tuesday, 10 o'clock A. M., Aug. 8.

FULLER.—July 26, CHARLES D. FULLER, JR., son of Charles D. and Anna P. Fuller, in the 22d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church, Hyde Park, N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 7, at 1 P. M.

MARTENSE.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Saturday, Aug. 5, 1893, HELEN, daughter of Eliza A. and the late Jacob V. B. Martense.

Funeral services at the residence of her mother, Flatbush Av., Flatbush, on Monday, Aug. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MUNZINGER.—On Friday, Aug. 4, 1893, CHARLES MUNZINGER.

Funeral services at the South Church, corner of 38th St. and Madison Av., Tuesday, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

THEBAUD.—Saturday, Aug. 5, EUGENIA REYNAL, infant daughter of Paul Gibert and Mathilde Reynal Thebaud.

Funeral private from the residence of Mrs. Jules Reynal, White Plains, Monday, Aug. 7.

VAN WAGENEN.—At Roseville, Newark, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 4, 1893, of diphtheria, WILLIAM FREDERICK, eldest son of Frederick W. and Agnes Lacy Van Wagenen, aged nine and a half years.

WOLFF.—On Aug. 5, FREDERIKA, beloved wife of Rudolph Wolff, in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral on Monday, Aug. 7, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 172 West 80th St. It was the earnest desire of the deceased that no flowers be sent.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad.
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

[Official.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3, 1893.—Information has been received at this department from Mr. James E. Neal, the Consul of the United States at Liverpool, England, of the death, on the 14th of July, 1893, by drowning at sea, of Mr. Ascher Weinstein of New-York City. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this department. Per dispatch No. 14. Dated July 21, 1893.

[Official.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON D. C., Aug. 3, 1893.—Information has been received at this department from Mr. A. Lieberknecht the Consul of the United States at Tampico, Mexico of the death, on the 17th of February, 1893, at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, of T. R. Butler of New-York. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this department. Per dispatch No. 99. Dated July 17, 1893.

Special Notices.

CATHARTIC and purgative pills do much harm; take CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Palpitation of the heart, Nervous Headache, use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Cold hands and feet, pain in the back, relieved by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Medicine of the right kind, taken at right time, try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A VERY UNCOMFORTABLE WEEK FOR THE BEARS.

Advances Extending to More than Ten Points and All Active Stocks Materially Higher—An Unfavorable Bank Statement on Saturday, but No Great Weakness—Operators for the Decline Meet with Substantial Opposition—Events Which Promise Better Times in the Future.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, Aug. 7—A. M.

It was a bad week for the bears in the stock market. On Monday the opening was weak, but it soon became evident that the market was largely oversold, and this fact induced opposition to the raiders who were working for lower prices. Finding that there was persistent buying and becoming alarmed over the more hopeful outlook, the shorts began to cover, and prices moved up sharply. The improvement continued on Tuesday, and on Wednesday a veritable bear panic set in. In their eagerness to cover, the bears advanced fifteen active stocks an average of 5¾ points, and the gains were held until the close of business. On Thursday prices reacted somewhat, as it was natural they should after such a decided advance, but there was no evidence of weakness. On Friday there was some uneasiness at the opening, but the depression was short-lived, and before the day was over the bears were once more in a state of semi-panic. On Saturday business was light, but prices were higher until the publication of the bank statement, which showed an unusually large loss in reserve and also a loss of equal amount in deposits.

While there was plenty of news which was not favorable, there was much that was encouraging. Among the latter was the determination of the national banks to increase their circulation to a material degree. Application has been made for upward of $10,000,000. The gold movement to this country has already assumed large proportions, about $12,000,000 being on the way, and this alone insures relief to the currency situation. The meeting of Congress to-day brings nearer the repeal of the silver-purchasing law, thus affording hope for an early return of confidence in the affairs of the Nation.

The week witnessed the collapse of the provision speculation in Chicago, an incident by no means unfavorable, as it released a large amount of money which had been tied up in that gamble. While the deal lasted it created an unhealthful situation, and its culmination marks the completion of liquidation in about everything. First it was in the industrial stocks, then in railway issues, then in wheat, and lastly, in provisions. No bubbles are left to be pricked, the level of prices for practically everything is a low one, and there is a substantial basis on which to begin building up.

The following table gives the highest and lowest prices for stocks for the week as compared with the corresponding week last year:

	High.	Low.	Closing Aug 4, 1892.
Adams Express	140	140	..
Alton & T. H.	27	27	..
American Cotton Oil	31	24½	46¼
American Cotton Oil pf.	59	52½	82½
American Express	106	106	..
*American Sugar Ref.	77¼	61¾	106⅛
*American Sugar Ref. pf.	75½	66½	101¼
American T. & Cable Co.	72	65½	..
American Tobacco	57½	43	..
*American Tobacco pf.	81¾	75	95
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fé	16¼	12⅛	39⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	66	55	97¾
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts	23	23	43
Canada Southern	42⅝	38	52¼
Canadian Pacific	71¾	67½	59½
Central Pacific	19	17½	30
Chesapeake & Ohio	15¾	12¾	24⅞
Chicago Gas	53⅜	39	81⅛
Chicago & Alton	127½	127½	..
Chicago & East Illinois	56	54½	..
Chicago & East Illinois pf.	91	89	..
Chicago & Northwestern	99¾	87	118
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	134	133	144
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	80½	69½	102½
C., C., C. & St. Louis	33½	27	67
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	55⅜	48	83⅜
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	108	102	127⅝
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	61¼	51½	80⅞
Colorado Coal and Iron, Dev.	9⅞	9⅞	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	23½	21½	..
Col. and Hock. Coal	6¼	5	..
Col., Hock. Valley & Toledo	16	11¾	35¼
Col., Hock. Valley & Tol. pf.	59½	59½	77½
Consolidated Gas Company	121½	109½	117⅞
Delaware & Hudson	113½	105	139
Delaware, Lack. & Western	141	127	158¼
Denver & Rio Grande	10	9⅝	..
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	30	27¾	49½
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	17¼	12	47⅛
*Duluth, S. S. & A.	6	5	13½
*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	16	15	33½
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga.	¼	¼	4¾
Edison Electric Ill.	89	89	95½
Evansville & Terre Haute	92	82	..
General Electric	52½	35½	114⅝
Great Northern pf.	105	105	143
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	6	5¾	9⅛
Illinois Central	93	88¼	103½
Iowa Central	6½	6½	12¼
Iowa Central pf.	18	13¾	43½
Laclede Gas	12	11	23
Lake Erie & Western	15	13¾	25½
Lake Erie & Western pf.	58½	53	77½
Lake Shore	116	104	135¾
Long Island	95	90	108
Louisville & Nashville	58	49¼	70½
Louisville, E. & St. L.	16	7	..
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago	10¾	9	25¼
Manhattan Consolidated	112½	101	134¾
Maryland Coal pf	55	55	..
Michigan Central	85½	80	108½
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	8¾	6	20
Minneapolis & St. L. pf., t. r.	28¾	18	48
Missouri Pacific	23½	16½	60
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10⅝	9	15¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	17	14	28
Mobile & Ohio	14	9⅛	..
Morris & Essex	140	140	..
National Cordage, 1st as. paid	11¾	10	..
*National Lead	25⅜	19	40¼
*National Lead pf.	60¾	48	95
National Linseed Oil	19⅞	14½	33
National Starch	9	6	..
New Central Coal	6½	6½	11
New-Jersey Central	96	88⅝	137¼
New-York Central	100½	95⅞	113¾
New-York & New-England	20¾	16¾	37⅛
New-York & Northern pf.	11	10	..
New-York, C. & St. Louis	13¼	10¾	18
New-York, C. & St. L. 1st pf.	53	52	..
New-York, C. & St. L. 2d pf.	22½	20	38
New-York, Lake Erie & W.	11¾	8⅞	29¾
New-York, Lake Erie & W. pf.	24¾	20	68½
New-York, Sus. & Western	10¾	8½	15
New-York, S. & W. pf., new	41	39½	..
Norfolk & Western	5⅛	5⅛	..
Norfolk & Western pf.	21½	19	45⅛
North American	5⅞	4¾	14¼
Northern Pacific	9	7½	21¾
Northern Pacific pf.	24½	19½	58
Ontario & Western	13⅞	12	20
Oregon Railway & Nav.	43	40	79½
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	8	7	23½
Pacific Mail	11	9	34¾
Peoria, Decatur & Evans	7½	6	18½
Philadelphia & Reading	14	12	60½
Pittsburg & Western pf.	29	27	..
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L.	13¼	11½	23
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L. pf.	43	41	60⅞
Pullman Palace Car	147	132	196
Rich. & W. Pt., 1st ins. paid	1	¾	9
Richmond & West Point pf. t.r.	13¾	12	..
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	100½	99½	112¼
St. Louis Southwestern	5	3¼	8
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	8¾	8	17
St. Paul & Duluth	27	27	44½
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	97	97	104½
St. Paul & Omaha	30	26	53⅝
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	101	99	120
St. Paul, M. & M.	96	96	114½
Silver bullion certs	70½	70½	84¼
Southern Pacific	17¾	17¾	37¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	13¾	11¼	34¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron pf.	59	59	..
Texas Pacific	6⅛	4¾	9⅜
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M.	10	8	25¼
Union Pacific	20⅞	16½	38¾
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf	7	5	18¼
United States Express	48	48	59
United States Rubber	24¾	23	..
United States Rubber pf.	67	64	..
Wabash	7½	5¾	11½
Wabash pf.	14⅛	11⅝	26
Western Union Telegraph	79⅞	67⅞	97½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12¾	11	31
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	43⅜	35¾	72
Wisconsin Central	6¾	6½	17½

*Unlisted.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New-York City Associated Banks issued on Saturday showed a decrease in reserve of $9,716,125. The banks now hold $14,021,800 less than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show a decrease in loans of $2,231,300, a decrease in specie of $6,702,100, a decrease in legal tenders of $5,322,000, a decrease in deposits of $9,231,900, and an increase in circulation of $166,700.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New-York banks for the last two weeks and for the year:

	Aug. 5, '93.	July 29, '93.	Aug. 6, '92.
Loans	$408,717,500	$406,486,200	$488,777,100
Specie	55,929,800	62,631,900	90,635,900
Legal tenders	23,288,700	28,610,700	60,278,100
Deposits	372,945,200	382,177,100	528,462,300
Circulation	6,302,900	6,136,200	5,308,500

The following shows the relation between the reserve and the liabilities:

	Aug. 5, '93.	July 29, '93.	Aug. 6, '92.
Specie	$55,929,800	$62,631,900	$90,635,900
Legal tenders	23,288,700	28,610,700	60,278,100
Total reserve	$79,214,500	$91,242,600	$150,914,000
Reserve requir'd against deposits	93,236,300	95,544,275	132,115,575
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	14,821,800	*4,301,675	18,798,425

*Deficit.

The following table shows the surplus reserve on the corresponding date for a series of years:

1892	$18,798,425	1889	$8,216,175
1891	18,420,850	1888	26,750,375
1890	1,786,000	1887	6,922,550

THE MONEY MARKET.

The call-money market was firm early in the week, but became easy after Wednesday. The extreme sale on Monday was 51 ₽ cent., but later in the day it fell to 3 ₽ cent. On Tuesday 10 ₽ cent. was the highest and 3 the lowest, and after that the range was from 2@6 ₽ cent.

Time money continued in urgent demand at commissions ranging from 2@5 ₽ cent. in addition to the 6 ₽ cent. rate of interest.

There was little or nothing doing in commercial paper. The banks have no money to lend. The Clearing House Committee issued $9,300,000 loan certificates, and the amount outstanding now is $34,550,000.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was unsettled early in the week, lower on Wednesday, and firmer at the close. The posted rates on Saturday were $4.81½ for 60-day bills and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.80¼@$4.80½ for 60-day bills, $4.83¾@$4.84 for demand, $4.84¾@$4.85 for cable transfers, and $4.78@$4.79 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.25 for long and 5.22½ for short, reichsmarks at 93⅞ and 94⅜, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

Domestic exchange on this city was unsettled. The quotations at Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago were nominal at $2@$10, but New-York exchange was practically unsalable. Quotations at other places were: Savannah—Buying ⅛ discount, selling par to ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying par, selling ⅛ premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50 discount; bank, 100 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraph, 10c premium.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on Saturday at 72¼ bid.

Bar silver sold at 71¾c ₽ ounce, and Mexican dollars at 59c.

In London, bar silver was firm at 33¼d ₽ ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports on hand 160,057 ounces of silver; deposited, none; withdrawn, 9,910; certificates outstanding, 159.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil	6	Manhattan	8
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	4½	Minn. & St. L. pf., t.r.	4¾
American Sugar Ref.	9⅞	Missouri Pacific	4⅜
American Sugar R. pf.	5¾	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1⅞
American Tobacco	7½	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	3
American Tobacco pf.	4¾	Mobile & Ohio	3½
At., Top. & S. F.	2⅜	National Lead	5⅞
Balt. & Ohio	9¼	National Lead pf.	10¼
Canada Southern	3½	National Starch	3
Canada Pacific	4¼	New-Jersey Central	8
Ches. & Ohio	2½	New-York Central	3¼
Chicago Gas	8⅞	N. Y. & New-England	1¾
Chicago & N. W.	8¾	N. Y. & Northern pf.	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	7¾	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1
C., C., C. & St. Louis	3⅛	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	7
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	4½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	2
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	4	N. Y., L. E. & W.	3
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	6¼	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	4¼
Col. Fuel & I.	1½	N. Y., Sus. & West.	1½
Consolidated Gas	7	N. Y., S. & W. pf., new	8
Delaware & Hudson	6	Norfolk & West. pf.	2
Del., Lack. & Western	10	Northern Pacific pf.	5
Den. & R. G.	1	Ontario & Western	1¾
Distilling & C. F.	2¼	Pacific Mail	2
Dul., S. S. & A.	1	Phil. & Reading	1½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	3¾	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	3
Evansville & T. H.	10	Pullman Car	5
General Electric	12¾	St. L. Southwestern	1½
Gt. Northern pf.	5	St. Paul & Omaha	2
Ill. Central	3	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	3
Iowa Central	1½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	2½
Iowa Central pf.	3½	Texas Pacific	1⅛
Laclede Gas	1	Tol., A. A. & N. M.	1½
Lake Erie & West.	2	Union Pacific	1⅝
Lake Erie & West. pf.	4	U. P., D. & G.	1½
Lake Shore	5	U. S. Rubber pf.	3
Long Island	5	Wabash pf.	2½
Louis. & Nash.	5⅝	Western Union	10½
Louis., N. A. & Chi.	1	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	5⅞

DECLINED.

Chi. & E. Ill.	2¼	Pitts. & Western pf.	1
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	3	P., C., C. & St. L.	1⅞
Chi. & N. W. pf.	2	St. P., M. & M.	2
Edison Electric Ill.	7½	Southern Pacific	2¼
Nat. Cord., 1st as. pd.	1	Tenn. C. & I. pf.	2
Oregon R. & Nav.	1	United States Rubber	¾

CHANGES IN BONDS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	7	Mobile & Ohio gen.	3
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	5	Oregon Imp. cn.	3
At., T. & S. Fé 2d. A.	3¾	Peo., D. & Evans. 2d.	12
Canada South. 1st	1	Reading 1st pf. inc.	3
Cent. of N. J. 5s	2½	Reading gen. 4s	4¼
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	1½	Rio Grande W. 1st	1½
C., B. & Q. cn. 7s	1½	St. L. & S. F., Class B	3
Den. & R. G. 4s	1½	St. L. & S. F., Class C	3
East River Gas 5s	1	St. Louis S. W. 1st	2½
Erie 2d cn	6	St. Louis S. W. 2d	2½
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	4½	St. Paul 1st 8s	3¾
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	11½	St. Paul term. 5s	2
Int. & G. N. 1st, c. off	1	Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	3
Int. & G. N. 2d	2¾	Texas Pacific 1st	3
Kansas & Texas 1st	1½	Texas Pacific 2d	1⅜
Kansas & Texas 2d	4¾	Wabash 1st	3½
Laclede Gas 1st	2½	Wabash 2d	9
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	6	Wabash deb., B	1½
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	1½	W. N. Y. & Penn. 2d	1
Met. Elev. 2d	1	West Shore 4s	2½
M., L. S. & W. 1st	2	West Shore 4s, r	2

DECLINED.

Atlantic & Pacific 4s	1	Northern Pac. 1st cn.	1½
Brooklyn Elev. 1st	3	Ohio South. gen.	2
C. & O. gen. 4½s	1	Ore. Short Line 6s	5½
Chicago & Erie 1st	1	P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, A.	2
Chi. & N. Pac. 1st	1½	Rich. & Dan. 6s	1
Chi. Gas & C. 1st	1½	St. L. & S. F. cn. 4s	2½
Con. Gas of Chi. 1st	3½	St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	2
Det., M. & M. l. g.	2	St. Paul cn. 7s	2½
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	6	St. P. 1st, So. Minn.	1½
Green Bay inc.	1	St. P. 1st, C. P. W. 5s	1½
Iron Mt. ext. 5s	3½	St. P., M. & M. 2d	1½
Iron Mt. 1st, Ark.	2	St. P., M. & M. cn. 4½s	1¾
L., N. A. & C. 5s	2½	Third Avenue 5s	4
Mich. Cent. 5s, '93	1½	Tol. & O. C. 1st	1
Mich. Cent. 7s	1	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st	2
M., L. S. & W. ext. 5s	5½	Union Elev. 1st	1
N. C. & St. L. 1st	2	W. N. Y. & Penn. 1st	2½
N. Y. Cent. ext. 5s	2	West Union col. tr. 5s	1
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	1	W. & L. E. & P. Coal 5s	1½
N. Y., S. & W. g. 5s	2½		

BULLION HOLDINGS IN EUROPE.

The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks last week and the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle:*

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Aug. 3, 1893	£27,528,167	
Aug. 4, 1892	26,797,777	
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Aug. 3, 1893	£68,840,528	£51,055,090
Aug. 4, 1892	65,417,540	51,812,520
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Aug. 3, 1893	£30,366,500	£10,122,500
Aug. 4, 1892	36,748,500	12,249,500
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Aug. 3, 1893	£10,600,000	£16,390,000
Aug. 4, 1892	5,987,000	16,852,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Aug. 3, 1893	£2,817,000	£7,022,000
Aug. 4, 1892	3,217,000	7,279,000
BELGIUM.		
Aug. 3, 1893	£2,535,333	£1,267,667
Aug. 4, 1892	2,914,000	1,457,000
SPAIN.		
Aug. 3, 1893	£7,916,000	£6,508,000
Aug. 4, 1892	7,396,000	5,019,000
Total last week	£150,598,528	£92,395,257
Correspond'g week '92	148,488,117	94,670,020
W'k end'g July 27, '93	152,767,431	92,473,670
Correspond'g week '92	148,414,952	94,549,640

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the port of New-York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.	
Week ending last Saturday	$10,450,824
Corresponding week last year	16,704,510
Since Jan. 1, 1893	379,300,322
Corresponding period last year	348,493,451
Exports of Domestic Produce.	
Week ending last Tuesday	$7,425,389
Corresponding week last year	5,957,398
Since Jan. 1, 1893	208,422,287
Corresponding period last year	231,282,279
Imports of Specie.	
Week ending last Saturday	$953,429
Corresponding week last year	45,469
Since Jan. 1, 1893	14,151,026
Corresponding period last year	7,701,748
Exports of Specie.	
Week ending last Saturday	$638,738
Corresponding week last year	1,204,561
Since Jan. 1, 1893	88,017,258
Corresponding period last year	63,695,039

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following were the Clearing House returns, with comparisons:

Clearings for the week ending Aug. 5	$550,086,119
Balance for the week ending Aug. 5	25,887,034
Clearings for the week ending July 29	543,589,578
Balance for the week ending July 29	27,357,078
Clearings for the week ending July 22	549,735,559
Balance for the week ending July 22	26,092,199
Clearings for the week ending July 15	561,019,265
Balance for the week ending July 15	24,624,021
*Clearings for the week ending July 8	678,064,395
*Balance for the week ending July 8	32,232,395
Clearings for the week ending July 1	616,110,444
Balance for the week ending July 1	33,800,350

*For five days.

THE PROVIDENCE MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 5.—Our local money market has exhibited during the week simply an aggravation of the various disturbing conditions which have prevailed for some time past, the most conspicuous being the continued scarcity of currency, which is now acutely felt on all sides. Several of our banks require checks drawn on them to be stamped: "Payable only through the Clearing House." Rates for money remain virtually the same, 7 ₽ cent. being the minimum on accommodations to regular customers. The market for local stocks has been remarkably active, but, with a few exceptions, on a declining range of prices. Screw stock still heads the line, selling down to 240, or $10 per share below par, while Providence Telephone follows with a drop from 95 to 90 in one day. Providence Gas has sold down to 73, and Narragansett Electric Light down to 69, while, on the other hand, the various transactions in bank stocks show prices well sustained. Two occurrences unfavorable for our local investors have been the closing of the State Bank of this city and the passing of the regular quarterly dividend by the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co. of 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing official quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.					
American	41	44	Merchants'	64	..
Atlantic	..	45	Mechanics'	52	56
Black. Canal	..	25½	National Ex.	98	..
City	63	71	N'l N. Am.	42	48
Commercial	41	..	Nat. Com.	52	56
Eagle	..	58	Old	110	..
Fifth	50	55	Phenix	70	75
First	..	118	Rhode Island	24	28
Fourth	120	..	Second	133	140
Globe	78	85	State	12½	..
High Street	60	..	Traders'	40	..
Jackson	27	..	Westminster	61	..
Lime Rock	30	..	Weybosset	51½	..
Man'fact'r's	140	..			
PAWTUCKET BANKS.					
First		158	Slater	..	152
Pacific		72			
TRUST COMPANIES.					
*Industrial	113	..	B. of A. L. & T.	60	..
Mercantile	..	80			
RAILROADS.					
N. Y., N. H. & H.	..	205	Prov. & Sp'g'd	102	111
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. ctfs.	55	70	Paw. Valley	150	..
			Prov. & Wor.	240	248
MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.					
Am. Screw	240	265	Nich's'n File	..	60
Am. Supply	..	90	P. Hair Cl'h	..	50
Ar'g'n & Sims	..	51	Heaton But.	..	90
INSURANCE.					
Equitable	..	40	Prov. Wash.	..	34½
Merchants'	..	40			
GAS AND ELECTRIC.					
Narra. Elec.	69	75	Prov. Tel.	90	94
Prov. Gas	73	77	Woon. Elec.	..	103
Pawt. Gas	..	74			
MISCELLANEOUS.					
P. & Ston. S. S.	..	170	R. I. S. D.	100	

*Ex dividend.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

A Distinct Improvement During the Week—General Rise in American Securities.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Discount during the week was firm at 3 ₽ cent. Money was plentiful at 1 ₽ cent. A return shows that £1,585,000 in gold was withdrawn for the United States during the week. It is understood that all orders sent here have been filled, and that the demand will now cease for the present. Silver continues firm, with a moderate Eastern demand.

Business on the Stock Exchange distinctly improved during the week. A complete restoration of confidence depends upon American developments. Consols closed ¼ lower on the week. Foreign securities became firm after the settlement of the Franco-Siamese dispute, but dealings were small. Argentine loan of 1886 fell 1½ and Argentine funding loan fell 2½, owing to the insurrection in Argentina.

In American railroad securities there was a general rise. Louisville and Nashville advanced 3, Atchison "A" bonds, Erie, and Northern Pacific 2½ each, Norfolk and Western 1¾, Denver and Rio Grande preferred, Illinois Central, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, and Wabash debentures 1½ each, Atchison shares, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Wabash preferred 1¼ each, Central Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande common 1 each, Ohio and Mississippi ¾.

NO CHOLERA DOWN THE BAY.

Karamania's Passengers in Good Health—Workmen on Hoffman Island Strike.

The rest of the passengers of the Karamania were taken down to Hoffman Island yesterday, where they had baths, and their clothing was fumigated. All the passengers will now be held for the five days' quarantine at the island.

The Gov. Flower steamed up to Quarantine at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Health Officer Jenkins was on board, accompanied by Drs. Tallmadge, Dillingham, and Byrom.

"There are no symptoms of cholera whatever among the Karamania's passengers," said Dr. Jenkins. "They will all be released after five days. All are cheerful and in capital health and spirits."

The Karamania was thoroughly cleansed and fumigated yesterday. She will be similarly treated for the next two days. A sharp lookout will be kept for the steamer Massilia, which is due from Naples in this port Wednesday.

The sixty workmen employed by Contractor McLean, who is erecting the new buildings on Hoffman Island, struck Saturday when they learned the Karamania's passengers were to be placed on Hoffman Island. All were allowed to leave the island. The buildings were to be completed, by the contract with the city, in forty days from Aug. 1. Contractor McLean says he will have other workmen at work to-day.

Dr. Goss's Hopeful View of the Situation.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Goss preached yesterday at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church on the present financial depression. He took a hopeful view of the situation.

"This particular crisis in finance must soon pass," said Mr. Goss. "It is in the nature of things. Whatever cause has produced it is not radical enough to prove fatal. The one element that produced this ephemeral combustion is lack of confidence. The hoarded money, the opportunity for industry, still remain. People will not long be kept idle. The underlying cause, unless found and removed, may produce other panics, but this is not fatal. The resources are too vast, the conditions are too favorable. The equilibrium will be restored. Many will lose fortunes, but the result will not hurt the masses. The storm will be too short. The sun of prosperity will soon shine again."

New Court of Foresters.

Court Linwood, No. 8,530, A. O. F., was organized last night in Fulda Hall, Ashford and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn. The following officers were elected: James F. Anderson, Chief Ranger; James Hanley, Second Chief Ranger; John Sloane, Treasurer; Robert Williams, Financial Secretary; John P. Austin, Recording Secretary; Dr. W. Williams, Surgeon, and J. Frisble Anderson, Druggist.

St. George's New First Assistant Rector.

The Rev. W. W. Davis, Jr., preached his first sermon yesterday as first assistant rector of St. George's Church, Sturyvesant Square. Mr. Davis is a son of W. W. Davis of Brooklyn. He was graduated from Amherst College, and before coming to St. George's was for seven years rector of St. Luke's Church, San Francisco.

NEW-JERSEY CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Candidates for Sheriff, County Clerk, Surrogate, and the Legislature Active.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—The campaign in New-Jersey can be said to be fairly opened, judging by the activity shown by the candidates in the counties. Apart from a smart fight on the Legislature, there will be a lively contest in eighteen counties over Sheriff, County Clerk, and Surrogate. The election for Sheriff occurs every three years and for Surrogate and County Clerk every six years. Never before has the list of candidates been so long.

The office of Sheriff in first and second class counties is always desirable because of the compensation and also because it is a stepping stone to other political honors. In the larger counties, such as Essex, Hudson, Union, and Passaic, it is worth seeking because of what it pays, but in the other counties it is not so lucrative, excepting where the Sheriff has the feeding of the prisoners in the county jail. This is the case in several counties, principally Burlington, where furnishing meals to tramps is the principal prerogative of the Sheriff, and out of which he derives enough revenue to make his office the best in the county.

The Sheriffs of New-Jersey are organized to resist any change in the law regulating their fees. Last year an attempt was made to cut down the fees of the Sheriffs and County Clerks, but both officers formed State organizations and defeated the bills.

The Sheriffs whose terms expire are Charles R. Lacy, Atlantic; Charles H. Shinn, Burlington; Henry J. West, Camden; Ebenezer Whitecar, Cumberland; Jacob Haussling, Essex; David J. Packer, Gloucester; Edward R. Stanton, Hudson; W. Howard Lake, Hunterdon; Spafford W. Bergen, Mercer; Thomas N. Acken, Middlesex; Ruleif P. Smock, Monmouth; Oscar Lindsley, Morris; John Hageman, Ocean; Richard Rossiter, Passaic; James Newell, Salem; William L. Williams, Sussex; William H. Hicks, Union, and Michael W. Weller, Warren.

The most desirable of the county offices is County Clerk, another fee office, and generally a profitable one. On that account the contest is always sharp, for the statesmen who claim their party owes them consideration are anxious to become County Clerk, because one or two terms are sufficient to give a man a financial start, or to enable him to retire wealthy, as that term goes in the country. The five counties in which the contest will be made for County Clerk are Burlington, Hunterdon, Morris, Ocean, and Sussex. In most of the counties the office is worth from $6,000 to $8,000, while in Hudson it is thought to be worth $15,000.

The Surrogate, whose work is equivalent to a register of wills, is considered a good place for local statesmen to make their start. While the office is not particularly lucrative, it is easily filled and generally leads to either County Clerk or Sheriff later.

In eight counties there will be elected State Senators. That will give zest to the fight in Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Monmouth, Somerset, Warren, Union, and Essex. The Senatorial fight will necessarily be sharp, because the Senators elected in November will vote for a successor to John R. McPherson. In that way the United States Senatorial fight practically opens, although it is three years away.

Changes at the Imperial.

The old patrons of the Imperial Music Hall will scarcely recognize the place in its new dress. During the past three weeks many changes have taken place, calculated to improve the attractiveness of the theatre. The balcony has been lowered seventeen inches, and the stage five inches, while its area has been materially enlarged. Seventeen boxes have been constructed, with silk plush draperies of crimson and gold. The auditorium has been elaborately decorated. The walls and front of the balcony have been treated in ivory and gold, and on the ceiling under the balcony ten allegorical paintings have been executed by Signor Ignazzio Ricca. All the woodwork is of grooved mahogany, and all the ironwork has been treated with gold leaf. New Axminster carpets have been laid in the foyer and aisles, and the lobby has been redecorated in pale blue and silver.

The demand for vaudeville in this city is constantly increasing, and Manager Kraus proposes to make the Imperial a place that can be visited by the best classes of our citizens. Ladies unaccompanied by gentlemen will not be admitted to the evening performances in future. The Imperial will reopen for the season Monday evening, Aug. 14. Seven European and ten American stars will appear on that occasion, and all but two of the foreign attractions will be new to this country.

Cornelius Ryan Beat His Blind Mother.

"He's a bad son, Judge," said blind Mrs. Ryan in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. "He beats me all the time. He has been arrested before, but I got him out. He beat me fearfully last Wednesday, and gave me another beating last night."

Mrs. Ryan had been led up to Justice Meade's desk by a little girl. She showed the effects of the beatings she said she had received at her son's hands.

The son, Cornelius, twenty-five years old, a strapping fellow with a brutal-looking face, had nothing to say. Justice Meade sent him to Blackwell's Island for six months.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 12 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY.—At *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Pizzati, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Morgan, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ, and GUATEMALA, per steamship Stillwater, from New-Orleans; at 6:30 P. M. for HAWAII and AUSTRALIA, per steamer from Vancouver, (letters must be directed "via Vancouver.")

TUESDAY.—At 4 A. M. for GERMANY, DENMARK, SWEDEN, NORWAY, (Christiania,) and RUSSIA, per steamship Aller, via Bremen (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton must be directed "per Aller";) at *3 P. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship Tordenskjold, from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

WEDNESDAY.—At 11 A. M. (supplementary 1 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship New-York, via Southampton; at 12 M. (supplementary 1.30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Germanic";) at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship City of Washington, via Havana; at 1 P. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Belgenland";) at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship City of Dallas, from New-Orleans; at 8.30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

THURSDAY.—At 10 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Newport, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Newport";) at 12 M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Basuto; at 12 M. for CURACAO, MARACAIBO, and SAVANILLA, via Curacao, per steamship Hollinside; at 12 M. for BARBADOS, PARA, MARANHAM, CEARA, and MANAOS, per steamship Justin, (letters for other parts of Brazil and for the La Plata Countries must be directed "per Justin";) at 1 P. M. for PROGRESO, per steamship Panama, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Panama";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 2:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., per steamship Antilla; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 2:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1:30 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam.")

FRIDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Capua, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Capua";) at 1 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 2 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 3:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 4 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 6 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Saale";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary to 10:30 A. M.) for ST. CROIX, ST. THOMAS and WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX CAYES, HAITI, per steamship Alene; at 1 P. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla";) at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship Rover, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of New-York, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *11 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *13 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Island, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 8 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1893.

GEN. ROBERTO SACASA IN TOWN.

With His Family Will Sail for Europe When He Gets Advices from Nicaragua.

Gen. Roberto Sacasa, the constitutional President of Nicaragua, is at the Clarendon Hotel. His wife and two sons are with him, and as soon as advices from Nicaragua as to the condition of the Government have been received, and some matters of private business have been attended to, they will accompany him to Europe.

Gen. Sacasa is a man of striking appearance. He is tall, stoutly built, and of dignified bearing. He is dark, with an iron-gray mustache, a round, well-shaped head, and piercing black eyes. He is about fifty-five years old.

During the recent revolution in Nicaragua Gen. Sacasa was away from the country, having left in June for a visit to the World's Fair. He received advices as to the troubles between the Leon and Granada factions. According to these advices, he said yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, the reports of bloodshed telegraphed to this country were exaggerated.

In Gen. Sacasa's room in the Clarendon Hotel yesterday, when the reporter called, was Norberto Salinas, one of the wealthiest men of Nicaragua, and one of the prominent supporters of the President. He had just received a cable message, which corroborated the report that Gen. Zavala, the leader of the Granada faction, had surrendered. This was the first authentic news which President Sacasa had received that such was the fact, and he regarded it as satisfactory evidence that the trouble was about ended.

President Sacasa said he expected communications from the officials in charge of the Government, which would give complete information as to the trouble. The cause of the outbreak, he said, was the jealousy between the States of Leon and Granada. According to his reports the battles which have taken place have been skirmishes rather than pitched battles, and the number of killed has not exceeded fifty.

The entire standing army of Nicaragua, Gen. Sacasa said, was about 5,000. The forces headed by Gen. Zavala had obtained a good supply of arms and ammunition through the treachery of Gen. Gutierez, who had, while in charge of a portion of the President's troops, turned traitor. The precise effect of the revolution Gen. Sacasa said he could not foretell until he had received advices from Nicaragua giving some of the terms of the treaty which was signed last Monday.

Financial.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE DENVER WATER COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. FIVE-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

The Bondholders' Committee takes pleasure in announcing that a decree has been obtained by the Trustee of the mortgage securing the above bonds, foreclosing the mortgage and ordering a sale of the mortgaged property.

The decree and the judgment of the court finds the seven per cent. mortgage (subject, of course, to the lien of $355,000 of underlying bonds,) a prior lien on all the property of the Denver Water Company, its successors and assigns, including all extensions of the property, and what are called the Beaver Brook and Mountain properties, subsequently acquired. Payment of the amount of our mortgage, principal and interest, has been ordered to be made within thirty days after July 20, 1893, and the decree provides that:

"XXVI. If default be made in making either of said payments within said thirty (30) days, then all the said mortgaged premises and property, real, personal, and mixed, rights and franchises, wheresoever situated, shall be sold as an entirety, and without an appraisement or right of redemption, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front door of the Court House, fronting on Tremont Street, in the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, on a day to be named by the Commissioner herein appointed in his notice of sale."

The committee represents a majority of the bonds, and intends to protect the interests of such bondholders as have deposited their bonds and signed the agreement. Notice is therefore hereby given that bondholders who desire to participate with the majority in the benefits which may accrue, and who have not already deposited their bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and signed the bondholders' agreement, may make such deposit and execute such agreement on or before Sept. 1, 1893, upon exactly the same terms and conditions as the bondholders who have heretofore made deposit and executed the agreement; after which date deposits of bonds will be received only on terms.

Copies of the agreement may be had at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 22 William St., New-York, or of the Chairman of the committee, Daniel A. Heald, No. 119 Broadway, New-York.

DANIEL A. HEALD, Chairman, 119 Broadway, New-York.
T. ATWATER BARNES, New-Haven, Conn.
R. E. JAMES, Easton, Penn.
E. F. TORREY, Honesdale, Penn.
THEODORE C. WOODBURY, Portland, Me.
F. S. BROWNELL, Providence, R. I.
NEWMAN ERB, Secretary, 72 Broadway, New-York City.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Bonds, Income Bonds and Stock of that Company, may obtain copies of the Circular issued by the Bondholders' Committees, on application to The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, or to
J. EDWARD SIMMONS, Chairman, AT FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
WILLIAM MERTENS, Chairman, AT L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 50 WALL ST.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1893.

To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for Common Stock of the RICHMOND & WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, under agreement and plan of reorganization of May 1, 1893:

Pursuant to the provisions of said agreement and plan, a payment of ONE DOLLAR AND SIXTY-TWO CENTS ($1.62) PER SHARE, being the balance of the first installment of the assessment on Common Stock of the RICHMOND & WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, is hereby called for and is payable at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall St., New-York, on or before August 10, 1893.

All holders of reorganization certificates or receipts for such stock are notified to pay the amount due under this call on or before the date mentioned, and to present their certificates or receipts so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Committee.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1893.

To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for First Preferred, Second Preferred, and Common Stock of the EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY, under agreement and plan of reorganization of May 1, 1893:

Pursuant to the provisions of said agreement and plan, payment of 75 cents per share on First Preferred Stock, $1.50 per share on Second Preferred Stock, $1.25 per share on Common Stock, on account of the first installment of the assessment on Stock of the EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY, is hereby called for and is payable at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall St., New-York, on or before August 10, 1893.

All holders of reorganization certificates or receipts for any of such stocks are notified to pay the amount due under this call on or before the date mentioned, and to present their certificates or receipts so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Committee.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New-York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

THE WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 40 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, July 15, 1893.
Dividend No. 22.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. (one dollar per share) on the preferred stock of this company for the quarter ending June 30, 1893, has this day been declared, and will be paid on and after Aug. 15, 1893. The transfer books will close on July 28 at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen Aug. 16 at 10 o'clock A. M.
JAMES M. HAM, Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1893.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½ per cent.) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, Aug. 10, to stockholders of record on Aug. 1.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of Aug. 10.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway.........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,682,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS $1,895,000. 9 and 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit,
Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

Elections.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for transaction of any other business of the company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Milwaukee at 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1893.

The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, the 23d of August, 1893, and reopened on the 21st of September.
JAMES M. M'KINLAY, Assistant Secretary.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPERIOR Court of the City of New-York, held at Chambers thereof in the New-York County Court House, in said city, on the 17 day of May, 1893.—Present, Hon. John Sedgwick, Ch. Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of THE AMERICAN ALLOY COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Oliver B. Dawson, Elisha Fenn, and Elihu G. Hinckley, as Directors of the American Alloy Company, a domestic corporation created under the laws of the State of New-York, having its principal office located in the City, County, and State of New-York, which petition is dated May 4, 1893, and the schedule thereto annexed duly verified by the petitioners on the 4th day of May, 1893, and the notice of motion thereto annexed, and due admission of service of said petition and notice of application for an order to show cause why the said corporation should not be dissolved, and for an order appointing a temporary receiver of the property of the said company, with all the powers and authorities of a permanent receiver, and after hearing Stapler, Smith and Tomlinson, attorneys for the petitioners, it is, on motion of Stapler, Smith and Tomlinson, attorneys for the petitioners:

Ordered, That all persons interested in said corporation show cause before Edward Jacobs, who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 335 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of August, 1893, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation should not be dissolved, and why an order dissolving the corporation and winding up its affairs and appointing a receiver of its property and distributing its property among its creditors and stockholders as they should not be entered, and for such other relief as may be proper.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least once in each week of the three weeks immediately preceding the said August 19th, 1893, in the New-York Law Journal and in the New-York Times, newspapers published in the City and County of New-York, wherein this order is entered.

Enter,
(Signed) J. S.,
jy31-1aw3wM

RICHARD BEST.—Whereas, by an order of the Chancery Division of her Majesty's High Court of Justice made the 24th March, 1893, in the action Thomas Edward Best's estate, Lazenby vs. Walker, 1892, B. 5,632, inquiries were directed, namely: (6) Whether the testator's brother, Richard Best, is living or dead, and if dead when he died, and in case he died during the life of the testator, then (7) whether any lawful issue of the said Richard Best were living at the decease of the testator, and if so, when the same were respectively born, and whether the same are respectively now living or dead, and who is or are the legal personal representative or representatives of such (if any) as are dead. Now in pursuance of such order, the said Richard Best, if living, or if he survived the testator the persons claiming to be his legal personal representatives, or, if he died during the life of the testator any persons claiming to be lawful issue of the said Richard Best and the legal personal representatives of such issue as may be dead, are personally or by their solicitors on or before the 15th December, 1893, to come in and prove their claims at the chambers of Mr. Justice North at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Tuesday, the 16th January, 1894, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

N. B.—The testator died the 18th December, 1890. His brother, Richard Best, left England, as is believed, for Australia in 1853.

Dated this 25th July, 1893.
ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.
Plaintiff's Solicitors, BUDD, BRODIE & HART, 33 Bedford Row, London, W. C.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Trial to be had in New-York County.—HERBERT L. HARDING, plaintiff, against ANNIE C. SEVERANCE, defendant.—Summons.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 27th, 1893.
KIDDER & MELCHER, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and P. O. address, No. 34 Nassau St., New-York City, N. Y.

To the defendant, Annie C. Severance: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 27th day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said city.—Dated New-York, July 29th, 1893.
KIDDER & MELCHER, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 34 Nassau St., New-York City.
jy31-1aw6wM

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM H. H. CHILDS and EVERSLEY CHILDS, plaintiffs, vs. THERON A. GOULD, defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New-York County.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 10, 1893.
FERDINAND A. THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 280 Broadway, New-York.

To Theron A. Gould, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Chas. H. Truax, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 6th day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, New-York City.—Dated New-York, July 6th, 1893.
FERDINAND A. THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
280 Broadway, New-York City.
jy10-law6wM

Instruction—City Schools.

A LEADING BANKER
Says, "We always give the preference to Packard boys."
PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE and SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 5. Send for Prospectus.
S. S. PACKARD, President, 103 East 23d St., New-York.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

HARVARD SCHOOL, 578 5TH AV. REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893. Preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia. WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK. Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; all Summer. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Reopens Thursday, Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special students admitted.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL, 423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK. Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 607 Fifth Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, principals.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

Instruction—Country Schools.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y. Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies.—Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New-York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson, New-York.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY. Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY. MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASANTLY situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

A SUMMER AND WINTER SCHOOL FOR young boys; 29th year; best references. C. M. HINDS, Hempstead, L. I.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW-YORK.—For particulars address Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

Law Schools.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL. Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions. ABNER C. THOMAS, LL. D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Teachers.

PRIVATE TUITION.—During Summer months, by an experienced tutor, successful in preparing pupils for college. Call or address Herman Drisler, 9 East 49th St.

The Turf.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES Begin To-morrow, Monday,
at 2:30, and continue every week day.
GRAND STAND, $1. LADIES, 50c.
Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.
RACING EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY,) AUG. 8,
JUNIOR CHAMPION STAKE
FOR ALL THE GREAT TWO-YEAR-OLDS.
Central R. R. of N. J., Liberty St. Ferry, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, (1:20 on Saturdays only,) 1:30 P. M. Pennsylvania R. R., Cortlandt and Desbrosses St. Ferries, 11 Special, 12:10 P. M. Special, and 12:30 P. M. Special, (1 P. M. Saturdays only,) (1:20 Saturdays only;) boats via Sandy Hook from Pier 8, foot of Rector St., 11 A. M., 12:15, 1 P. M.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING and Power Plant, Electric Cranes, &c.—Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., August 5, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this arsenal until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893, for an electric lighting and power plant, one (1) 60 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 30 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 2 H. P. and one (1) 5 H. P. electric motor, and one (1) 300,000 pounds gun scale. The Government reserves the right to reject all or any proposals or parts thereof. Specifications and all other information can be had on application to Major Isaac Arnold, Jr., Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, Commanding.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF QUARANTINE, 71 Broadway, New-York.—The attention of contractors is called to the advertisement in the City Record inviting bids for work on Swinburne Island and Hoffman Island. CHARLES F. ALLEN, President.

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To CORDELIA C. WHITNEY, Mary Louise Whitney, Albert Oscar Whitney, Oscar Coles, Clinton Wyckoff, Martha Sweney, Frances M. Wyckoff, Eliza Cazaly, Oscar C. Leggett, Julia C. Whitehead, Albert B. Whitney, and Lefferts G. Wilkins, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles W. Bennett of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the seventeenth day of May, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Harriet R. Hurd, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 16th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, [L. S.] Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 30th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN,
jy3-law-6w-M Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SURROGATE'S COURT, MONROE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN W. MARTIN, deceased.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order of Hon. J. A. Adlington, Surrogate of Monroe County, N. Y., duly granted in the above-entitled proceeding on the 21st day of July, 1893, that on the seventh day of September, 1893, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I intend to apply to the said Surrogate for letters of administration upon the estate of John W. Martin, deceased, late of Rochester, N. Y., under the provision of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New-York, authorizing an administrator's bond, with the consent of all of the next of kin of the intestate, in a penalty not less than five thousand dollars and not to exceed double the amount of the claims of creditors presented to the Surrogate pursuant to notice, published as specified in said section. Creditors of the estate of said John W. Martin are hereby notified to present their claims to the said Surrogate of Monroe County at his office, No. 23 Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company Building, Rochester, N. Y., on or before the first day of September, 1893.—Dated Rochester, N. Y., July 21, 1893.
WILLIAM H. MARTIN.
PUTNAM & SLOCUM, Attorneys for Petitioner, 23 Elwood Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.
*jy24-2aw4wM&Th.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1893.
RICHARD S. EMMET, ROBERT E. ROBINSON, Executors.
my29-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline L. Walker, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Vanderbilt Ave., in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of January, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of June, 1893.
ASHBEL GREEN, Executor.
je26-law6m

AUCTION SALES OF REALTY.

The sales to-day are in legal proceedings. The first will be held at 111 Broadway, the others as stated in the subjoined list:

By William Kennedy, foreclosure sales William H. Ricketts, referee, two actions, including block front on west side of Tenth Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets and extending 100 feet deep on the streets, except one piece 25.5 by 60, 49.7 feet north of Fifty-second Street; also, parcel 50 by 100.5 adjoining on north side of Fifty-second Street. They are known as 771, 773, 777, 779, 781, 783, and 785 Tenth Avenue, 503, 505, 507, and 509 West Fifty-second Street, and 502 and 504 West Fifty-third Street, thirteen five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgments, $255,000.

AT THE CITY HALL.

By the Sheriff, V. Heimberger, Deputy, right, title, &c., of David H. Ahrens to three parcels, as follows: 150 East Fifty-fifth Street, south side, 206.3 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 18.9 by 100.5; also, southwest corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street, 25 by 80; also, southwest corner of Fifty-first Street and Second Avenue, 20.5 by 80.

By the Sheriff, James Carraher, Deputy, right, title, &c., of Frederick Kirchoff to premises 68 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, south side, 230 feet west of Fourth Avenue, 25 by 100.11.

ON THE PREMISES—TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

By the referee, James C. De La Mare, property on Mott Street, north side, 274.7 feet west of Courtlandt Avenue, 25.5 by 106.6. Due on judgment, $398; on prior mortgage, $3,500.

Real Estate at Auction.

A.—PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer. SMYTH & RYAN will sell at auction SATURDAY, Aug. 19, at 5 o'clock P. M., at the L. I. R. R. (old) depot at Arverne,

HANDSOME COTTAGE AND GROUNDS AT

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA,

between the Arverne Boulevard and the Atlantic Ocean, almost adjoining the celebrated Arverne Hotel, on west side Summerfield Av., 100 feet south of Arverne Boulevard; handsome, well-built 2½-story cottage, 12 rooms, bath, closet, range, stationary tubs, hot and cold water; ground is 228 feet front; will be sold in three parcels. Maps, permits, &c., from the auctioneer, 111 Broadway, New-York.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A1.—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—3½ and 4 story houses, northeast corner 104th St., West End Av.; bargains if applied for at once. DAVID CHRISTIE, 767 West End Av.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Aller, Tues., Aug. 8, 7 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Aug. 12, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Aug. 15, 1 P. M.
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 22, 5 A. M.
Trave, W'd., Aug. 23, 6 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Aug. 26, 9 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Aug. 29, 9 A. M.
Elbe, Sat., Sept. 2, 10 P. M.
Aller, Tues., Sept. 5, 6 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Fulda, Aug. 19
Werra, Sept. 9
Kaiser, Sept. 16
Fulda, Sept. 23
Werra, Oct. 4
Kaiser, Oct. 21
Fulda, Nov. 4
Werra, Nov. 18
Kaiser, Nov. 25
Fulda, Dec. 9
Werra, Dec. 30
Kaiser, Jan. 6

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.

A. Victoria, Aug. 10, 4 P. M.
Normannia, Au. 17, 10 A. M.
F. Bismarck, Aug. 24, 3 P. M.
Columbia, Aug. 31, 9 A. M.
A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 AM

First cabin, $90 upward; second cabin, $60.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.

New-York, Aug. 9, 2½ P. M.
Paris, Aug. 16, 8 A. M.
Chester, Aug. 26, 4 P. M.
New-York, Aug. 30, 7 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Aug. 12, 5:30 A. M.
Aurania, Aug. 19, 10½ A. M.
Etruria, Aug. 26, 4 A. M.
Campania, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.
Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.
Aurania, Sept. 19, noon.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.

From Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at Company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Aug. 9, 3 P. M.
*Majestic, Aug. 16, 10 A. M.
Britannic, Aug. 23, 2 P. M.
*Teutonic, Au. 30, 8:30 AM
Germanic, Sept. 6, 2½ P. M.
*Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M.
Britannic, Sept. 20, 1½ PM
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ AM

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $60 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Circassia, Aug. 12, 6 A. M.
Furnessia, Aug. 19, 11 A. M.
Ethiopia, Aug. 26, 4 P. M.
Anchoria, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA........Saturday, Aug. 19, 11:30 A. M.
ALASKA........Saturday, Sept. 2, 10:30 A. M.
ARIZONA........Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL TO THE NETHERLANDS.
From pier foot of 5th St., Hoboken.
S. S. DIDAM, Thursday, July 27, 4:00 P. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM, Saturday, July 29, 5:30 A. M.
Steamers call both ways at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage at lowest rates. Apply for guide and terms to General Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS. NEW-YORK—LONDON.
Steamers leave Pier 57, foot West 27th St., N. R.
MANITOBA..........AUG. 2
For freight and passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING COMPANY, General Agents.
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent..Sat., Aug. 12, 4 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Rupe....Sat., Aug. 19, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul....Sat., Aug. 26, 4 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $44.60; second class, $33.60.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $46.60; second class, $40.60.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $26.60; second class, $25.60.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

Maine Steamship Company
The only direct line to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me., connecting at Portland with all railroad and steamship lines for Bar Harbor, Old Orchard, Poland Springs, White Mountains, and all Eastern Summer resorts. Steamers sail every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 5 P. M. from Pier 38 East River, foot of Market St., New-York. For information apply to HORATIO HALL, Agent, at the pier.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. City of Birmingham..Tuesday, Aug. 8, 3 P. M.
S. S. Tallahassee........Thursday, Aug. 10, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee........Saturday, Aug. 12, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt., S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way.
W. H. RHETT, G'l Agt., Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29, E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN........Tuesday, Aug. 8
SEMINOLE........Friday, Aug. 11
CHEROKEE........Tuesday, Aug. 15
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS'R LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.,—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

FALL RIVER LINE
For BOSTON, NEWPORT, Providence, Cottage City, Nantucket, Cape Cod, White Mountains, Bar Harbor, and all Eastern points.
DOUBLE SUMMER SERVICE. Steamers Puritan, Pilgrim, Plymouth, and Providence in commission together. Leave New-York from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray St., as follows:
5:30 P. M., week days and Sundays, for Fall River direct, due 4:45 A. M., connecting with vestibuled train due Boston 6:50 A. M.
6:15 P. M., week days only, for Newport and Fall River, due Newport 5:45, Fall River 7:00 A. M., connecting with train due Boston 9:00 A. M.
Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., Jersey City 4:00 P. M. A splendid orchestra on each steamer. Folder giving details of service mailed free on application.
New Summer book, "Quaint Cape Cod," sent for 8c. postage; "Fall River Line Tours," 2c. Address Post Office Box 452, New-York.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, ALL POINTS EAST, AND THE WHITE MTS.
Steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts leave Pier 29 (old No.) N. R., foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday; connecting trains leave wharf 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:10 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M. (Sunday train to Worcester from Union Station at 8:30 A. M. only.) Through Parlor Cars to White Mountains leave wharf except Sunday 7:15 A. M., due Fabyans 4:30 P. M.
AN ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER.

STONINGTON LINE.
INSIDE ROUTE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS. Only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER AND WATCH HILL. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
FOR
BOSTON, WORCESTER,
NEW-LONDON, NORWICH LINE, WATCH HILL, BLOCK ISLAND, AND ALL POINTS EAST.

Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:50 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays 10:30 A. M. and 12 mid.) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These magnificent steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONTAUK STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED, new management, improved cuisine, for Orient Point, Orient, Manhanset House, Greenport, Shelter Island Heights, Southold, and Sag Harbor. Leaves Pier 23 East River, foot of Beekman St., New-York, daily at 6 P. M., except Sundays. Saturdays, on and after July 1, will leave New-York at 2 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT.—Two boats daily, except Sunday, Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., and from East 31st St. 3:15 P. M. Saturday afternoon boat leaves half an hour earlier. Sundays, 5 P. M. from Pier 35, 5:15 P. M. from 31st St.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

SOUTH NORWALK.—Steamer City of Albany, Beekman St., 2:35 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:00 P. M.; East 31st St., 3:00 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:20 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with special trains on Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, and with special trains to and from Saratoga.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga and Lake George.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45;
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M., connecting with Delaware and Hudson and Fitchburg trains. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

SAUGERTIES LINE STEAMERS FROM foot West 11th St., N. R., for Saugerties and intermediate landings, at 6 P. M. every week day. From July 2 to Sept. 2, inclusive, 1 P. M. Saturdays.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, AUG. 12, AND WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.
1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Livingston Manor.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibuled Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
4:30 P. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Summitville, Ellenville, and all intermediate points.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY,
Catskill Mountains.
Connects with 9:20, 11:20, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central, and 11:35 and 3:45 trains on West Shore Railroad. Also with Albany Day Boats and Catskill Evening Line.

A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:45 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis El. R'y; due at the Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. OF N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:33 A. M.—Except Sundays. For the Saranacs, Loon Lake, and Montreal. Wagner Service.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Chicago, except Sunday for Richfield Springs. Wagner Service.
SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.
9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:45 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
12:00 NOON.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:00 P. M. next day. Wagner Service. Dining Car.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
SATURDAY SARATOGA LIMITED.
1:45 P. M.—Saturday only. Connects at Catskill for principal points in the mountains.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskill Mountains. Drawing-Room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 4:25, Montreal 6:45 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—Daily. Cincinnati 7:30, Indianapolis 10:45 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-Room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
Fast Berkshire Express, Fridays and Saturdays only, at 2:28 P. M.; arrives Pittsfield 6:15 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 8:33, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 1:45, 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

READING
RAILROAD SYSTEM.
Anthracite Coal—No Smoke—No Cinders.

Time Table in effect May 14, 1893.

LEHIGH VALLEY DIVISION.
TRAINS leave foot of Liberty St., North River.
FOR CHICAGO........11:30 A. M., 6, 8 P. M.
FOR BUFFALO..8:15, 11:30 A. M., 6, 8 P. M.
FOR NIAGARA FALLS 11:30 A. M., 6, 8 P. M.
FOR ROCHESTER 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 8 P. M.
Above trains run daily. Through Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
FOR WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, AND SCRANTON, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, except Scranton, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
FOR POTTSVILLE, 8:15 A. M., 12:30, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 10:30 A. M.
FOR READING AND HARRISBURG, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 6:00 P. M.
FOR EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK, 7:00, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 5:15, 6:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:00, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
EXPRESS TRAINS leave stations Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty St., North River.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Pullman Parlor Cars on day trains and Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.
Tickets and Parlor Car seats can be secured at 172, 235, 261, 415, 849, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and 98 Broadway, Williamsburg.
The New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
8:45 A. M.—Southern Tier Express for Binghamton, Elmira, Hornellsville, and Salamanca. Parlor car daily except Sunday to Monticello.
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo, Rochester, and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.
Summer Schedule, in effect June 25, 1893.
FOR RED BANK, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, OCEAN GROVE, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE, AND POINT PLEASANT.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St. at 4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, *11:30, A. M., (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Trains leave station foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, (*3:40, except Red Bank,) 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
*Denotes express trains.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
RUFUS BLODGETT,
Supt. New-York and Long Branch R. R. Co.
J. R. WOOD,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Penn. R. R. Co.
H. P. BALDWIN,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.
In Effect July 2, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg, Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays. Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning.) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
5:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans, and 12:15 night, with Sleeper to Memphis.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily, Sleepers to Augusta, Memphis, Hot Springs, Asheville, and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8:00 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8:00 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1:00, 2:10, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:50, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Limited,) 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittson, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 midnight.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50 to Red Bank, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c., From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeyman's Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
A 11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New-Paltz.
B 11:30 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
C 3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor cars attached Saturdays to Bloomville and Caldwell, Lake George.
C 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A. B. C. Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A, 10:00; B, 11:00 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City. P. R. R. Station; A, 10:40; B, 11:20 A. M.; C, 3:28 P. M.
HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.
NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT,
General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	6:35 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
O. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Hotels.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's
GREAT EXCURSION ROUTES
TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.
SOUSA'S BAND.
Concerts every afternoon and evening.
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.
6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half-hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M. and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.
WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half-hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional train on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
PAIN'S
STORMING OF VICKSBURG
and
MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS
every evening, except Sunday and Monday.

Oriental and Manhattan Hotels.
FINE ROOMS. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

CONEY ISLAND,
BRIGHTON BEACH.
WEST BRIGHTON BEACH.
CONEY ISLAND POINT.
BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,
connecting with the
CULVER ROUTE,
Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street car lines.
Hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half-hourly from 11:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, and every twenty minutes from 1:10 to 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.
LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY 6:15, 7:35, 9:15, 10:05, 11:10 A. M., 12:00, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 6:40, 7:40, 9:00, 10:25 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:25, 11:50 A. M., 12:15, 1:05, 1:25, 1:45, 2:15, 2:35, 2:50, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:50, 8:10, 8:25, 9:15, 9:30, 10:20 P. M. Additional trains, Saturdays only, 1:35, 2:45, 9:30, 10:55 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
SHELTER ISLAND,
GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR,
AND THE HAMPTONS.
FREQUENT AND FAST TRAINS.
See Time Tables.

Popular Excursions
TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR
VIA THE PICTURESQUE
ERIE LINES.

Special excursion trains of new and elegant passenger coaches leave New-York, Chambers St., at 10:15 A. M., and West Twenty-third St. at 10:10 A. M.,
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9,
TUESDAY, Aug. 15,
arriving in Chicago at 4:15 P. M. following day.
ROUND TRIP RATE $18.00 FROM NEW-YORK
and proportionate rates from other stations. Tickets good returning on any train leaving Chicago within ten days, with privilege of returning via
NIAGARA FALLS.
These excursions will have the personal supervision of an experienced excursion agent of the Erie Lines. Uniformed porters will be on the trains to attend to the wants of the excursionists. Special coaches assigned to families and ladies without escort.
Excursion tickets can be obtained from ticket agents at 401, 261, 291, 849, and 957 Broadway; 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers St., and West 23d St. stations; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City station; also at all principal line stations.

"THE NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."
GLEN ISLAND
Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.
—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18 N. R., foot Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:30, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:15, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M.
40c.—EXCURSION TICKETS.—40c.
EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND,
STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.
TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE.
FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00 P. M.
FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:25 A. M., 12:10, 12:55, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55, 7:40, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:40 P. M. Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versâ. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

LONG BRANCH BOATS.
SHREWSBURY RIVER ROUTE.
ELBERON AND PLEASURE BAY leave foot of Jane St., N. R., (5 blocks below 14th St.,) and Battery Pier, near Barge office, for Highland Beach, Seabright, Little Silver, Pleasure Bay, Long Branch, and Branchport.
DAILY, (except Saturday and Sunday.)
Leave foot Jane St., 9:00 A. M., 3:00 P. M.
Battery Pier, 9:20 A. M., 3:20 P. M.
SATURDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 9:00 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Battery Pier, 9:20 A. M., 2:35 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 10:00 A. M.
Battery Pier, 10:20 A. M.
Battery Pier for passengers only.
Excellent facilities for passengers, horses, carriages, and freight of all descriptions. No freight received Sundays. Longest, cheapest, and most delightful sail out of New-York.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SHOHOLA GLENS,
$1. ROUND TRIP. $1.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1893.
LEAVE CHAMBERS ST., 9:30 A. M.
LEAVE 23D ST., 9:25 A. M.
LEAVE JERSEY CITY, 9:45 A. M.
Returning, leave Glens 5:25 P. M., five hours at the Glens, home by 8:30 P. M.

Greenwood Lake Glens.
—EVERY WEDNESDAY—
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.
Returning, leaves Glens, 6:00 P. M.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

18TH ST., 220 EAST.—Large and small rooms, together or separate; table boarders also; terms reasonable.

130TH ST., 161 WEST, NEAR 7TH AV.—Cheerful rooms; excellent cuisine; private family; also table board.

Furnished Rooms.

26 WEST 30TH ST.—Furnished floor; two rooms and bath; board if desired; also single rooms.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

Summer Resorts.

CONNECTICUT.

THE GEORGE & COTTAGES
ON THE SOUND, BLACK ROCK BEACH, CONN. Now open. Ninety minutes from New-York; within 100 feet of the shore; an unobstructed view of 40 miles on the Sound obtained from the hotel piazza; complete in service and appointments. Address GEO. S. HARRAL, Prop., Bridgeport, Conn.

NEW-JERSEY.

A.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK, ALL THE WAY BY BOAT.
GRAND VIEW HOTEL,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.
SPECIAL RATES FOR AUGUST.
MORTON & OBERMEIER.

NEW-YORK.

"PERENNIALLY DELIGHTFUL!"
A SOJOURN AT THE GREAT SUMMER PALACE, THE
GRAND UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Second year of the new management of WOOLLEY & GERRANS.
Season now at its height. Races in progress. Saratoga was never more attractive.

MANHANSET
House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall; electric lights; elevator; suites with baths; healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; yachting, bathing, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by new fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers Montauk and Shelter Island. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.
N. S. HOWE, Proprietor.
Post Office address, Pawling, N. Y.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN.
J. R. PALMER, Proprietor.—Direct by rail to house, (no staging,) less than four hours from New-York; extensive improvements; music, telegraph office, livery; elevation 2,200 feet; malaria and hay fever unknown. Send for circulars.

THE "CASTLE"
AND COTTAGES,
TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
A delightfully cool, unique Summer resort, with high elevation, and a magnificent view of the Hudson River. J. W. ALMY, Manager.

CATSKILLS.—LOCATION UNEXCELLED; satisfaction guaranteed; terms reasonable; September, extraordinary inducements. Address Coe's Hotel, Windham, N. Y.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE WISCASSET. MOUNT POCONO Penn.—Engagements can now be made for September; house heated throughout by steam; reference required. I. IVISON, Manager.

VERMONT.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
SALISBURY, VERMONT. Now open. Accommodations for 250 guests. Fine lake and stream fishing. Full orchestra entire season. Complete livery, boats, &c. ALBERT C. HILL, Mgr.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO RENT.
73d St., near 5th Av.,
4-Story High Stoop Brownstone.
75th St., near 5th Av.,
4-Story High Stoop Brownstone.
115th St., near Manhattan Av.,
3-Story High Stoop Dwelling.
St. Nicholas Av., bet. 129th and 130th Sts.,
3-Story High Stoop Brownstone, with stable in rear.
The above houses are all in good order and at moderate rents. Apply to
GERALD R. BROWN,
120 Broadway, New-York.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable Apartments To Let.
Peabody,
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Steam heat and elevator, $50 to $75 per month.
Irvington and Rockland,
136 to 142 West 16th St.
Steam heated, &c., $45 to $65 per month.
St. Clement,
365 West 23d St.
4 to 9 rooms, $30 to $75 per month.
St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst,
35 to 41 East 50th St.
Steam heat, &c., $40 to $100 per month.
Sutherland,
709 Madison Av., corner 63d St.
Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.
St. Honore,
1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St.
Steam heat, &c. $60 to $75 per month.
Apply to janitors on premises or to
GERALD R. BROWN,
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

EXTRA LARGE APARTMENTS TO LET.
Central hall; light on both sides.
Rents $1,000 up.
Also, smaller apartments, $800 up.
Elevator, hall boys, steam heat, &c.
Portsmouth and Hampshire,
38 to 50 West 9th St.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Five-story double building, 50x90 feet on West 32d St.; can be altered for light manufacturing purposes.
MORGAN, 1,155 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ALL SIZES, ALL MAKES; MOTORS AND dynamos rewound; absolute guarantee. BARBIETT ELECTRIC MOTOR AND DYNAMO COMPANY, 151 Washington St., New-York.

Amusements.

Manhattan Beach.
SOUSA'S BAND
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
PAIN'S
Storming of Vicksburg
AND
GRAND FIREWORKS
Every Evening Except Sunday and Monday.

E-L-D-O-R-A-D-O.
A big sensation nightly—Miss Lizzie Valdi's terrific dive from an eighty-foot tower in
BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S RECONSTRUCTED KING SOLOMON.
Balloon ascension and daring parachute leap daily at 5. Admission, 25c. and 50c. West 42d St., West 14th St., (electric cars,) Franklin, Christopher, Barclay St. Ferries.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN........Manager.
7TH ANNUAL SEASON.
This Evening, Aug. 7.
E. H. SOTHERN.
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E. H. SOTHERN.
E. H. SOTHERN.
CAPT. LETTARBLAIR.
Evenings 8:15. Matinées, Saturday only, at 2.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday at 2.
The Prodigal Daughter.
ROOF GARDEN OPEN. Admission to both, 50c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
MONDAY, AUG. 14,
Eugene Tompkins's grand new
BLACK CROOK.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2. Eve. at 8.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
To-night, 650th Consecutive Performance.
HANDSOME SOUVENIRS.
HOYT'S A TRIP TO CHINATOWN.
Monday, Aug. 14, THE NEW SOUTH.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
100TH AND SOUVENIR PERFORMANCE.
PANJANDRUM.
TO-NIGHT.
HOPPER.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mat. to-day at 2:30.
OPERETTA, VAUDEVILLE, NOVELTIES.
The Boxing Kangaroo.
NEXT MONDAY, SENORITA TORTAJADA.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St.
ROOF GARDEN.
Entertainment Continuous—8 to 12 o'clock. Nightly and Sunday. Admission, 50 cents.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TOWER AND ROOF GARDEN.
CONTINUOUS ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY.
Sensational Dances. Admission, 50 cents.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
$1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—MAID.—A lady going abroad wishes situations for chambermaid and maid. Call or address 40 West 38th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By respectable young woman as first-class cook in private family; willing to go to the country; wages expected, $25; excellent references from last places. Address B. A. K., Box 184 Times.

COOK.—By a competent cook and baker in private family; understands making butter; city reference. Call, for two days, at 218 East 47th St., third floor.

COOK.—By an experienced cook, French, in a first-class family; references. Address Mrs. C. L., Box 176 Times.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands her business; would go a short distance in the country. Address Cook, Box 211 Times.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a willing woman to do work by day or week; excellent laundress; or would do any other kind of work; five years' references. Address M. R., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By a good, smart woman, work by the day at laundry, cooking, or general housework. Mrs. Collins, 356 West 48d St.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by the day washing, ironing, or cleaning; good reference if required. 341 East 31st St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Lately landed; $8 and $10; also German cook. Call only 408 3d Av., near 29th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—German; speaks English and French; first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; city reference. Address G. B., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French person, and first-class seamstress and dressmaker, in good private family; best reference. Address M. Bougault, 153 West 26th St.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent French Parisienne costumer to travel; best city reference. Address French, 408 4th Av., second bell; no Jews call.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress; will assist with chamberwork; in American family; city or country; good city references. 332 East 38th St., second floor.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By competent young woman as waitress; understands carving. Answer, by letter, M. Hallahen, 334 West 37th St.; call two days.

Miscellaneous.

NURSEMAID, &c.—By respectable woman to mind children and assist with chamberwork. Can be seen at present employer's, 1,192 Lexington Av.

WANTED—By a young woman situation as second or single housemaid; best references from present employer. Address M. C., care Mrs. L. P. Morton, Ellerslie, Rhinecliff, N. Y.

Situations Wanted—Males.

BUTLER AND CHAMBERMAID OR PARLORMAID.—By married couple; English; both thorough and trustworthy; first-class city references. Address M. B., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—German; married; one child; thoroughly understands care and management of fine horses, harness, and carriages; good driver; willing to make himself useful; sober, honest, and industrious man; first-class reference; country preferred. Address Baum, 127 West 60th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; married; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver, both city and country; faithful, trustworthy, perfectly reliable; eight years' first-class city reference. P. D., 103 West 30th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—By first-class man; married, one boy; is sober, honest, and understands his business thoroughly, as reference will prove. Address F. W. D., Box 206 Times.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden, care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference. Address J. S., Box 207 Times.

GARDENER.—By a first-class, single German; experienced in greenhouses, graperies, roses, and all kinds of flowers, fruits, and vegetables; best city references. Address J. D. Florist, 149 3d Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By young man; (English;) understands his business thoroughly; has first-class city references. A. C., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

CLERK.—A young man, (21,) at present employed desires to make a change for a position where he can advance himself; best references. Address W. B., 176 Times.

JANITOR.—Experienced in steam furnace, pumps, and all kinds of repairs; twelve years' experience. Address P. H., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

REAL ESTATE POSITION DESIRED BY A surveyor and draughtsman in connection with real estate, where training as above would be utilized. Lock Box 590, Stapleton, S. I.

Help Wanted—Females.

LADIES WORK FOR US AT HOME.—Your leisure hours will bring you extra pin-money; simple, purely mechanical. Etruscan Art Co., 30 East 14th St.

WANTED—Chambermaid; also parlormaid; must have good city references. Apply Tuesday, between 11 and 2 o'clock, 393 5th Av.

Help Wanted—Males.

We Set You Up in Business.
No peddling or canvassing. We furnish you goods on credit, also FREE thousands of catalogues and circulars for general distribution, with your name and address printed on each as general dealer. You can do a mail-order business and make hundreds of dollars. Write for free particulars, or inclose us two stamps for sample catalogues and circulars and full instructions how to go to work at once. MUSIC AND NOVELTY COMPANY, X 553, Battle Creek, Mich.

WANTED—A second man understanding indoor work; must have references. Call, Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, 23 East 58th St., basement door.

READY FOR THE BIG CRUISE

AMERICA'S FASTEST YACHTS GATHER AT GLEN COVE.

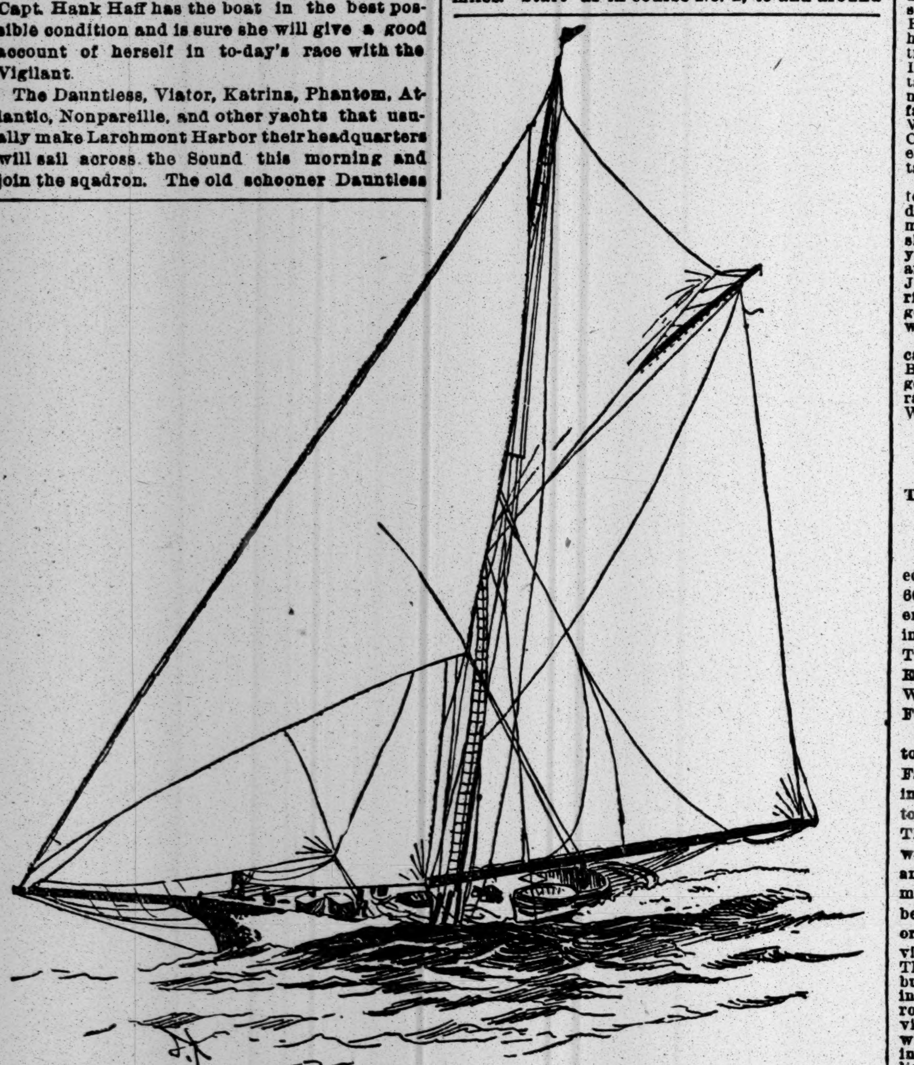
All Sorts of Sailing Craft, Big and Little, and Swift Steamers Make Up a Remarkable Fleet for the Jubilee Sail—Racing to Begin To-day for the Commodore's Cup—Vigilant and Colonia to Meet—Katrina Will Race in Squadron Runs.

Yachts of allsizes and descriptions were heading up and down the Sound yesterday, all pointing toward Glen Cove. By sundown there were at least fifty vessels anchored in the pretty harbor, while many more were in harbors near by, such as Larchmont, New-Rochelle, and City Island. These will get under way early this morning and proceed to Glen Cove, where the fleet of the New-York Yacht Club will rendezvous preparatory to sailing to the eastward on its fiftieth cruise.

Commodore Morgan's flagship May steamed across the Sound yesterday afternoon and anchored in Glen Cove, each yacht arriving after the flagship fired a salute, which was promptly acknowledged. The cup defender Vigilant, owned by the Morgan-Iselin syndicate, followed the May into the harbor. She is in prime condition for a contest to-day with the Colonia for the Commodore's Cup.

The Colonia, Archibald Rogers's cup defender, was launched from the ways at Downing & Lawrence's yard, South Brooklyn, and was towed up to Glen Cove very early this morning. Capt. Hank Haff has the boat in the best possible condition and is sure she will give a good account of herself in to-day's race with the Vigilant.

The Dauntless, Viator, Katrina, Phantom, Atlantic, Nonpareille, and other yachts that usually make Larchmont Harbor their headquarters will sail across the Sound this morning and join the squadron. The old schooner Dauntless will race for everything in sight, and with a stiff quartering breeze will make the best of the new craft hustle. The seventy-foot sloop Katrina will race in the squadron runs, but Mr. George Work says he will keep out of the cup races. He has no ambition to chase the new eighty-five-footers, and prefers to see them race.



The Katrina.

The racing all through the cruise promises to be very interesting in all classes. Of course, the chief interest will be in the 85-foot sloop class. These are the cup defenders. Each day they will be started before the rest of the squadron. They will have what is termed a one-gun start. The America's Cup races will be started in this way, and the object of this start for this class during the cruise is to let the sailing masters of each boat have all the practice they can.

In the 100-foot schooner class, the chief contestants will be the Dauntless, Ramona, Brunhilde, Coronet, and Fleetwing. The 90-foot class races will bring together the Emerald, Lasca, Alcæa, Merlin, Atlantic, Mayflower, Volunteer, Sea Fox, Sachem, and Grayling. In the 80-foot class will be the Iroquois, Marguerite, and Ariel. In the 70-foot class will be the Elsie Marie, Shamrock, and Dagmar. The 60-foot class will bring together the Quickstep, Loyal, Viator, Azalae, Gevalia, and Neæra.

The contests in the sloop and cutter classes will prove very interesting. In the seventy-foot class the boats will be the Katrina, Bedouin, Gracie, and Fanny. In the sixty-foot class will be the newly-imported Queen Mab, Hildegarde, Huron, and Ventura. This will be one of the best racing classes, because all want to down the Queen Mab. The Ventura will be sailed by Col. David E. Austen.

In the forty-six-foot class there will be the Wasp, Carmita, and Ilderim. The last-named was built by Edward Burgess for W. H. Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt died last year and she has never been raced. This year she is being sailed by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

The club steamer Taurus will leave East Twenty-sixth Street at 9:45 o'clock this morning, and Long Island City at 10 o'clock, and after the races will make a landing at Glen Cove, not at Roslyn. The arrangements for to-morrow's races are as follows:

The Commodore's Cups.—A cup for schooners and a cup for sloops, cutters, and yawls belonging to the club, in cruising trim.

Start—11:30 A. M. Entries received on board the May up to 10:30 A. M. Aug. 7.

Course.—No. 1, (Q. F. Club Code,) twenty-six miles. From an imaginary line between the May and a stakeboat, one and a half miles west by south from Matinnecock Point Buoy, to and around a stakeboat three-quarters of a mile due north from Lloyd's Point Buoy, leaving it on the port hand in turning; to and around a stakeboat three-quarters of a mile due south from bell buoy on western edge of Green's Ledge, (Norwalk Islands,) leaving it on the port hand in turning, and finish over a line drawn as for the start.

No 2. Twenty-six miles. (V. N. Club Code.) From an imaginary line between the May and a stakeboat one and one-half miles west by south from Matinnecock Point Buoy to and around a stakeboat three-quarters of a mile due south from bell buoy on western edge of Green's Ledge, (Norwalk Islands,) leaving it on the starboard hand in turning; to and around a stakeboat three-quarters of a mile due north from Lloyd's Point Buoy, leaving it on the starboard hand in turning, and finish over a line drawn as for the start. Note.—The stakeboats will display large club signals. All buoys must be passed on the channel side.

Starting Signals.—Preparatory—A gun will be fired, the club signal lowered and the blue peter set in its place. Ten minutes later a second gun will be fired, the blue peter lowered, and a red ball hoisted on the triatic stay, when sloops, &c., will be timed as they cross the line. Fives minutes later a third gun will be fired, a second red ball will be hoisted, and schooners will be timed as they cross. Five minutes later a fourth gun will give their handicap time, the club signal will be reset, and the balls will come down.

The "Goelet Cups" will be sailed for off Newport Aug. 11, without time limit, under the racing rules of the New-York Yacht Club, and with its time allowance. Open to yachts belonging to the club that have not hauled out to clean after the commencement of the cruise. Capt. Goelet reserves the privilege of inviting foreign yachts that may be in American waters to enter the race. Written entries, addressed to the committee, will be received on board the flagship up to 8 A. M., Aug. 11.

The preparatory signal will be made at 10:50 A. M., wind and weather permitting. Should the race be postponed it will be started on the following day if favorable. One gun will be fired, the club signal lowered, and the blue peter set in its place. Ten minutes later a second gun will be fired, the blue peter lowered, and a red ball hoisted on the triatic stay, when the time of sloops, &c., will be taken as they cross the line. Five minutes later a third gun will be fired (handicap time for sloops, &c.,) a second red ball will be hoisted, and the time of schooners will be taken as they cross. Five minutes later a fourth gun will mark their handicap time, and the balls will come down.

The course which will be signaled before the preparatory signal is made, will be one of the following:

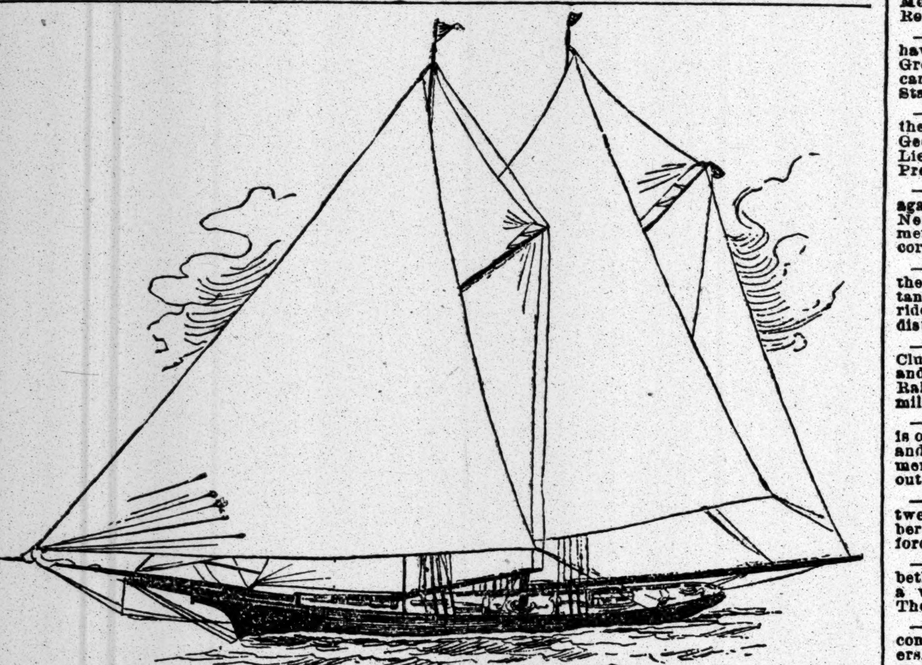
Course No. 4.—(K. V. Club Code.) Thirty-eight miles. Start across an imaginary line drawn from the May to Brenton's Reef Lightship, to and around a stakeboat due east of Block Island Buoy, one mile; to and around a stake-boat two miles southwest by west from West Island Light, and finish over a line drawn as for the start. The stakeboats will display large club signals. They must be left on the port hand in turning.

Course No. 5.—(V. L. Club Code.) Thirty-eight miles. Start as in course No. 1, to and around the Vineyard Sound Lightship; to and around Hen and Chickens Lightship, and finish as in Course No. 1. The Vineyard Sound and Hen and Chickens Light vessels must be left on the port hand in turning.

"THE TIMES" ON THE CRUISE.

Arrangements for Supplying Readers with Their Favorite Paper.

Arrangements have been made fully to supply the vessels of the fleet with THE NEW-YORK TIMES every morning during the cruise. News-dealers at the various points touched will put out for the boats immediately after the arrival of the early trains. It is intended that no reader of THE TIMES shall be disappointed in receiving his favorite paper.



Caldwell H. Colt's Dauntless.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The following yachts passed here to-day. Bound East—Steam yachts Cora, Mr. John A. Morris, and Rival, Mr. Francis F. Chrystie; schooner yachts Agnes, Mr. J. Norton Winslow; Fleetwing, Mr. Joseph R. De La Mar, and Coronet, Mr. John D. Wing; sloop yacht Anaconda, Mr. John G. Prague.

Passed West—Steam yachts Javelin, Mr. Charles R. Flint; Della, Mr. James Breslin; Frau Diavolo, Mr. E. S. Stokes, and Starling, Mr. David Downs, Jr.; cutter Clara, Mr. J. Howard Adams.

Left Here for the Eastward—Steam yacht Talisman, Mr. J. B. Thomas; schooner yacht Ramona, Mr. Harry M. Gillig; cutter yachts Huron, Mr. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., and Jessica, Mr. Hiram Duryea.

Steam yacht Neaira, Mr. C. A. Gould, from the eastward, came to anchor in Little Neck Bay, Long Island.

STATION SEVEN, VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 6.—In Port—Sloops Corsair and Volusia of New-York.

Navahoe's Next Race.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Britannia, Valkyrie, Navahoe, Calluna, and Satanita will compete for the Earl of Desart's Cup in the Royal Victoria Yacht Club regatta at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on Tuesday.

In order to prevent a drifting match such as occurred in 1851, the Royal Victoria Yacht Club has ordained that any match for the gold cup in which the average speed is below 5 knots shall be sailed over again.

The Valkyrie will sail for America on the 20th inst. Prior to her departure she will sail a match with the Navahoe—probably early next week.

THE GREAT BICYCLE CARNIVAL.

Some of the Faster Riders Who Will Race at Chicago This Week.

The greatest bicycling carnival America has ever seen begins to-day at Chicago. Hundreds of wheelmen, the pick and flower of every local club in this country, have been steadily training for it for weeks past, and after the native amateurs have had their innings during the first days of the meet, our best riders will be pitted against some of the fastest foreign cyclers, seven of whom are expected to take part during the two days of international races.

In addition to the one-thousand-dollar trophy presented by Henry L. Saltonstall, representing the one-mile amateur bicycle championship of the world, the value of all the other prizes given at the World's Fair cycling tournament at Chicago this week amounts to nearly $10,000.

The seven foreign riders who are expected to compete at Chicago for the international championship are L. S. Meintjes, the South Africa champion, and who has broken several champion records in England. He stands 6 feet in his stockings and weighs 185 pounds; August Lehr, the champion of Germany; J. McLaren, a noted Scotch rider; William Frederich, champion of Austria, winner of over seventy races, including several championships. He can ride almost any distance and finish strong; he holds all the long-distance championships in Austria. A. Du Cros, champion of Ireland, holder of six Irish championships. Du Cros is good at any distance, exceedingly enduring, and is expected to make a strong bid for the honors. Luigi Canter, a fast and famous long-distance rider from Italy, and William Hyslop, Jr., one and two mile champion of Canada. This is a fairly strong combination for either Zimmerman, Sanger, Johnson, or Windle to tackle.

The events to-day at the great World's Fair bicycle tournament are: One-mile novice, half-mile Illinois division championship, two-mile 5:50 class, half-mile handicap, two-mile Illinois division championship, one-third mile, open five-mile handicap, (500-yard limit,) and one-mile open. Competition honors are about even between Zimmerman, Windle, and Johnson; each has been beaten on an "off day" by riders of inferior reputation, but the trio will be in good form this week at Chicago, if careful training will bring about such a result.

Sanger, the Milwaukee man, is also a dangerous candidate for championship honors. Gary, the young Boston flier, is the dark horse of the native contingent in the international events. In a recent mile race at Detroit with Johnson Gray out-finished the Westerner by a length.

A CANADIAN CYCLING TRIP.

The Pleasant Road Run Taken by a Party of Brooklyn Wheelmen.

A party of Brooklyn wheelmen recently completed a very interesting long-distance wheeling tour of 600 miles over Canadian roads, and they are very enthusiastic over the beauty of the country and the interesting experiences which they had on the trip. The party was composed of John L. Shepherd and E. Ashforth of the Long Island Wheelmen, Dr. F. W. Topham of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, and C. M. Fogg of the Century Wheelmen of Philadelphia.

Starting from New-York, the party went by train to Buffalo, and from there they rode to Niagara Falls. Here they crossed over into Canada and, riding north, followed the shore of Lake Ontario around to Kingston at the head of the St. Lawrence River. The scenery along the northern shore of the lake was pleasing, but not grand. The country is level and fertile, and the roads run about a half mile or a mile back from the lake, with well-cultivated farms between. A peculiarity of these farms is that the original holdings have been divided so that each division should have a frontage on both road and river. The result is that some of the farms are narrow strips but 100 yards in width, yet perhaps a mile or more in length. The houses are usually situated near the road and give it the appearance of a long-drawn-out village street. The roads are good here, and the wheelmen were able to ride 368 miles without walking a step. The population is almost entirely English and the inns furnish good accommodations at low prices.

From Kingston the way was along the bank of the St. Lawrence River. For about fifteen miles the Thousand Islands were in sight, and beautiful views of them were obtained from the road. Below Prescott the rapids began, and the scenery daily became wilder and more picturesque. With the change in the scenery came a still greater change in the aspect of the country. Little French-Canadian villages with their white church spires and queerly huddled houses replaced the substantial towns of the upper country, and everything took on a foreign air. In many of the villages and towns a bicycle had never been seen before, and it was evidently regarded as an invention of diabolical origin, for in one small village the wheelmen were denied shelter over night and with many scowls and dark looks at their machines were told to betake themselves on their way.

After a short stop at Montreal, where a day was spent in sightseeing, they passed on to Quebec, where the tour was ended for lack of time, and the entire party returned by train highly satisfied with the results of their exploration. It is their intention to take up the trip next Summer at Quebec, where they were forced to end it this year, and to continue it to Halifax, wheeling through the old French province of Acadia.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The Westchester Cycling League of New-York was organized last week with the following five clubs as members: Washington Wheelmen of Tremont, Yonkers Wheelmen, King's Bridge Wheelmen, Poe Field Club of Fordham, and the Mount Vernon Wheelmen. The following were elected officers of the club: C. S. Burnham, Yonkers Wheelmen, President; E. E. Hoff, Mount Vernon Wheelmen, Vice President; G. Wheeler, Mount Vernon Wheelmen, Secretary and Treasurer; J. W. Davison, Washington Wheelmen, Captain, and M. Curran, Yonkers Wheelmen, Lieutenant. The new organization has arranged to hold its league races during the county fair at White Plains track the first week in October and a team race on the Rye-Harrison course next month.

—About forty members of the Owl Club, a well-known social organization of Elizabeth, N. J., started last Monday on a two weeks' wheeling tour to the Catskills. A large number of members who did not own wheels hired them of one of the local dealers, almost depleting his stock. Their objective point is Ellenville, which they expected to reach in time to spend a few days there before starting upon their return. While there they will hold a series of handicap road races which had been arranged before their start.

—The Haverstraw Bicycle Club claims to have the finest wheeling clubhouse on the Hudson River. It has handsomely-furnished reception rooms, bath and card rooms, bowling alleys and billiard rooms, and other quarters to make club life comfortable. The membership is seventy-eight. The officers of the club are: President—Otto Speck; Vice President—S. J. De Baum; Secretary—H. M. Purdy; Treasurer—D. S. Luke; Financial Secretary—Frank Kennedy.

—W. J. Monahan of the Manhattan Bicycle Club started yesterday for a week's tour through the Catskills. On Saturday next E. W. Keys of the same club will meet him at Albany, and from thence the pair will make a two weeks' trip through the Adirondacks. Their route is Saratoga, Lake George, Schroon Lake, the Saranacs, Loon Lake, Ausable Chasm, to Port Kent, and thence by boat down Lake Champlain to Ticonderoga.

—Last Tuesday evening the Montauk Wheelmen held a business meeting at their clubhouse, 100 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn. A constitution and by-laws were presented and adopted unanimously. N. M. Evans was elected to the Board of Trustees in place of H. N. Walker, resigned.

—Messrs. Brown, Morris, and Bettner, who were members of the winning team of the Elizabeth Athletic Club cyclers in the Union County championship road race Saturday, are former members of the Elizabeth Wheelmen and competed last year in their winning team.

—The National Cycling Association has decided to hold a six-day meet at Madison Square Garden next Winter.

—Stanley Brown and David Townley of the Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers have just returned from a three weeks' wheel tour of New-England. They went as far north as Portland, Me., and the return trip from that place to New-York was made in five days.

—J. W. Davison and G. A. Murray of the Washington Wheelmen of Tremont started on Saturday morning to ride to Boston against time. Cox of the Yonkers Wheelmen and George Wheeler of the Mount Vernon Wheelmen joined them at New-Rochelle.

—Blauvelt and Gross of the Elizabeth Wheelmen have gone to Chicago to take part in the races there. Gross goes at the expense of the League of American Wheelmen, he having won the quarter-mile State championship, which carried expenses with it.

—The following are the newly-elected officers of the Tarrytown Cycling Association: President—George C. Andrews; Captain—F. Dinkel; First Lieutenant—E. Morgan; Second Lieutenant—J. Prescott; Secretary and Treasurer—E. Marks.

—The protest by the Kings County Wheelmen against the Newark Wheelmen, charging that in the Newark-Princeton 100-mile road race the Newark men had non-members in their team and that some corners were cut was not sustained.

—Meintjes, the representative of South Africa in the international meet, holds the records for all distances from eleven to twenty-five miles. He has ridden the latter distance in 1:01:51 2-5. At short distances he is not so good.

—A favorite evening run of the Elizabeth Athletic Club cyclers is to Plainfield by way of Springfield and Scotch Plains, returning through Westfield and Rahway. The entire distance is about thirty-five miles.

—The Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard, is organizing a cycle corps, which is to be uniformed and equipped with high-grade wheels by the regiment. The corps will consist of fifteen men at the outset.

—The Plainfield Lyceum Cyclers will hold a twenty-five mile road race on Aug. 19, open to members of any New-Jersey club. The Elizabeth-Cranford course will probably be selected.

—W. A. Cummings and Fred Gilbert of the Elizabeth Athletic club cyclers have just returned from a wheeling tour to Washington, D. C., and return. They were absent a week.

—The Rev. Messrs. Morrill—twins—are attracting considerable attention. They are evangelical preachers, and their progress through the country is made on a tandem bicycle.

—The team of the Riverside Athletic Club in the team race at the Waverly (N. J.) track Aug. 28 will consist of George W. and Charles H. Coffin and H. Hawthorn.

—The Union County Roadsters will have a club run to Passaic Falls next Sunday, starting from the clubhouse, on Main Street, Rahway, at 9 A. M.

—Next Spring the Long Island Wheelmen will lease a Summer annex somewhere in the neighborhood of Bensonhurst or Bath Beach.

—Newton H. White of the Elizabeth Wheelmen left last Monday on a wheeling trip to Ellenville, N. Y. He will be gone two weeks.

—The Elizabeth Athletic Club cyclers hold regular club runs every Tuesday and Saturday evening. They have no Sunday club runs.

—The Columbia cyclers will have a road run next Sunday to Plainfield, Aug. 20 to Englewood, and Aug. 27 to Coney Island.

—Elizabeth Wheelmen will hold a ten-mile open handicap road race over the Elizabeth-Cranford course on election day.

—The Elizabeth Wheelmen will send a team to the races of the Riverside Athletic Club on Aug. 26.

—A. H. Chamberlin of the Union County Roadsters is acquiring quite a reputation as a fancy rider.

Union County Roadsters to Race.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 6.—Great preparations are being made by Manager A. H. Chamberlain of the Union County Roadsters for the seventh mammoth race meet of the Union County Roadsters, winners of THE NEW-YORK TIMES's loving cup at Trenton, July 1, to be held on their new quarter-mile track, Rahway, Labor Day. Many valuable prizes will be offered, consisting of bicycles, diamond rings, building lots, watches, both gold and silver, and possibly a piano. A number of the well-known fliers have signified their intention to be present. A. A. Zimmerman will probably be present if his dates can be satisfactorily arranged.

The track, which is the fastest in the State, will be put in record-breaking condition. The list of the events is: One-mile novice, quarter-mile handicap, one-mile, 2:50 class; half-mile handicap, one-mile, 3:00 class; one-mile handicap, one-mile championship.

SPEEDING TROTTERS AT FLEETWOOD.

Good Work Being Done in Preparation for the Grand Circuit Meeting.

Although metropolitan trotting horse men can scarcely expect to see such rapid work over the Morrisania track as the grand circuit racers have been putting up at Cleveland and Buffalo, they can count on witnessing faster harness miles than ever before seen at Fleetwood. At all times a fairly good track, Fleetwood's mile will be in tiptop condition for the last week of this month. Superintendent Moore is looking sharply after this part of the general preparation for the greatest harness meeting New-York has ever had.

Members of the Executive Committee are working hard to secure a big list of entries for the following events, which close next Monday, the same date on which the horses are to be named for the Charter Oak Stake: 2:15 and 2:20 class, pacing; 2:12, 2:16, 2:22, 2:24, 2:26, 2:28, and 2:30 class, trotting. Altogether, there are twenty-three events for the six days' sport, and about 200 horses are expected.

Although most of the members of the Driving Club are away at the seaside or the mountains, the regular Sunday morning delegation keeps up its numbers. W. H. McCarthy, familiarly known as "Knap," arrived yesterday morning from Saratoga. He has a couple of likely fillies in Mace Porter's stable, and "Knap" likes now and then to see the old track where he made his first acquaintance with a racing stable. His two fillies are Anna Mace, 4, gray, by Robert McGregor-Mattie H., by Blue Bull, and Catherine M., 3, bay, by Red Wilkes-Mattie H. Anna Mace was in the Hartford ten-thousand-dollar purse for three-year-olds last year, but she went amiss and is only now beginning to show her old form.

Isaac Fleming goes to the New-York State Breeders' meeting at Poughkeepsie week after next. He has Reference (2:18) in the 2:18 class; the black gelding stepped an easy mile yesterday in 2:23, last quarter in 0:33½. Others that Fleming worked were Clayton in 2:20, Easter Wilkes in 2:20, Tempest in 2:19, and the b. g. Gayle, owned by Chandler brothers of Newark, in 2:34, 2:35, and 2:33. He has a bay filly by Red Wilkes, owned by Erwin Davis, that is coming on nicely; she stepped a mile in 2:40, last half up the hill in 1:15. Another in Fleming's stable that is very promising is the four-year-old b. s. Golden, by Almont Star. This fellow is a pacer and has only once been hitched to a sulky. On Saturday, to a road cart, Golden stepped a quarter in 0:34, the last furlong in 0:15¼.

The b. m. Ruby, by Clifton, dam by Leamington, that Yereance had last year, seems to have settled down to steady work. In the hands of George Kearns this high-strung but speedy mare won a good race at Rome last week, taking the sixth heat in 2:18½, last half in 1:07. The br. g. Kingwood, by Kentucky Dictator, in Fowler's stable, has come back to his old form. On Saturday he trotted a mile in 2:30, and repeated in 2:18. The bay mare Aleandie, by Alcantara, in the same stable, went in 2:23, and F. Ferguson's blk. g. Brownie, by Wilkes, in 2:23. One day last week Fleming tried Easter Wilkes over two miles; the first mile was in 2:27, the second 2:22½; the 4:49½ for the full distance is only a second or two behind the race record for that distance.

Whelpley has a few that, as he says, "will do for the pumpkin shows in Jersey." He drove Nelson, by Sir Walkhill, in 2:20½, the fastest mile the chestnut has yet shown; the pacer Van Cott, 2:26¼, by Polonius, in 2:23; Belle D., b. m., went her best mile to date in 2:26½, and Palo Chief, by Benefit, in 2:23½.

Gibbs is not showing the black gelding Wax very much in public, but the two-miler is being prepared steadily for his match with Baby, 2:22½. Yesterday Wax went three miles in 2:30, 2:29, and 2:25. Others in the same stable that showed good working miles were Joe McLaughlin in 2:22 and 2:23, Jessie Fly in 2:26½, Brewster F. in 2:40, 2:31, and 2:21½, and the two-year-old filly Formosa, by Mansfield, in 2:47. Gibbs is getting the chestnut mare Clockette, by Chester Chief, ready for her match on Wednesday next with the g. g. Jesse, and will probably drive her in the race. She is in good shape, and stepped off a steady mile in 2:26.

Phelps, the Kentucky trainer who is handling J. W. Daly's horses at Fleetwood, is steadily developing speed in his string. The ro. m., (5) Minnie G., by Jay Bird, dam by Strathmore, is, perhaps, the pick of his lot. She has no record, but is showing miles close to 2:20, and is a pure-gaited trotter. Besides Mascot, Crafty, 2:21¼, and Deputy, 2:19¾, he has several young ones that are coming on. A two-year-old filly, by Tempest, dam by Commodore Belmont, stepped a mile in 2:24, last half in 1:15, and a two-year-old filly, by Nelson, 2:10, Abbie, by George Wilkes, in 2:39, last half in 1:16½.

To Race To-day.

AT CLIFTON.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Easter John, Heads or Tails, and Benjamin, 105 pounds each; Hardy Fox, Frank E., Honest Tom, and Little Phil, 102 each; Miss Aggie, Mamie B. B., and Strap, 100 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Anglo, 108 pounds; Jakie Joseph, 102; Hazel and Alice C., 100 each; Fiction, Violetta, Napoleon, and Mamie B., 97 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Charlie Wilson, Elmstone, Eolo, Express, Merry Duke, and I. O. U., 105 pounds each; Clement, Adair, Grey Eagle, and Noonday, 121 each; Krikina, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Airplant, 105 pounds; Mabel Glenn and Eclipse, 102 each; Canvass and Virgie II., 99 each; Sir Richard, 95.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile; selling. King Crab, 106 pounds; Emblem, 105; Dickerson, 103; Bob Sutherland and Blizzard, 102 each; Laurel, 100; Bess McDuff, 97.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Kerry Gow, Jay Qu El, Jim Dunn, and Home Run, 118 pounds each; Elect, 114; Skedaddle, 107; Uproar colt, 103.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Sirocco, 129 pounds; Kingston, Sir Matthew, Lyceum, Kilkenny, and Vestibule, 115 each; Chesapeake, 112; Ramapo, 108; Lustre, 103; Will Fonso, 81.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Ironsides, Equation, Lochinvar, Anawanda, Pottawatomie, Armitage, Half Mine, Illusion, Booze, and Courtney, 108 pounds each; Big Mid, Madeline, Parasang, and Enchantress, 105 each.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Nomad, 122 pounds; Mary Stone and Kildeer, 117 each.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile; handicap. Aloha, 122 pounds; Roller, 115; Wildwood, 114; Kingiet, 108; Gloaming and Comet, 105 each; Afternoon, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; selling. Nomad, Key West, and Kingstock, 107 pounds each; Lifeboat, 103; Woodchopper, Anna B., and Miss Kittie, 102 each; May Win, 101; Miss Maude, 100; Old Dominion, 95; Maggie Beck, 92; Terrapin, 78.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; maidens. Accident, Bayard, Sam Bryant, Beau Brummel, By Jove, Pisa colt, and Plebeian, 105 pounds each; King Sam, 102; La Diva and Queen Isabelle, 100 each; Brahma, 88.

AT SARATOGA.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Bannow Vellum and Buckna, 110 pounds each; Ban Eletta, 109; Lady Rose, 105; Floyd, Hampton, Columbus, and Pie, 104 each; Dispatch, 103; McDonald, 100; Bessie Smith and Sadie W., 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Logan and Dr. Hasbrouck, 107 pounds each; Sandowne, 100; Tactician, Falero, and Little Fred, 97 each; Rival and High C., 92 each; Prince Deceiver, Henry Young, and El Reno, 90 each; Panitzen and Deception, 85 each.

THIRD RACE.—Hudson Stakes. Five furlongs; selling. Ellen, 115 pounds; Connors and Captain Sinclair, 103 each; Fredericks, 102; Buckrene and Pirate King, 101 each; Hyde Park, 100; Little Mat, 97; Tarrock, 90.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth; selling. Sykeston, 114 pounds; Illume, 109; Mohican, 103; Stonemason, 101; Melanie, 96; Harry Alonzo, 94; Shadow, 85.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Princess, 115 pounds; Captain Brown, 112; Forerunner, 110; Gorman and G. W. Cook, 105 each; Artillery, 108; Fan King, 103; Fred Taral, 101; Liselg, 98; Oxford, 97; Boyd and Pantlino, 99.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs; selling. Ed Kearney, Captain Sinclair, and Mabel A., (formerly Elite filly), 103 pounds each; Runaway and Patrolman, 100 each; Lucasta, 99; Calomel filly and Pansy colt, 96 each; Las Vegas, 93; Blossom, 94; Creole, 84.

Busy Week for Tennis Players.

—This week will be a busy one for tennis players. Though none of the local clubs will hold tournaments, the Nyack Country Club will begin its open meeting this afternoon and continuing in the morning and afternoon of the days following. The events will be men's singles and men's doubles. Mixed doubles will also be given provided there are sufficient entries to warrant it. First, runner-up and consolation prizes will be given in the singles and first and second prizes in the doubles, competition for the second prize being open to the teams beaten by the winners. The matches will be the best two out of three sets, except in the finals, which will be the best three out of five. All sets will be deuce and vantage. Play will begin at 2 P. M. on Monday, and at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. on the following days. O. S. Campbell, the champion, will act as referee. Any communication with regard to the tournament should be sent to George L. Chapman, Nyack, N. Y.

—The Kebo Valley Club will also begin its annual Summer tournament on Monday. This year it is expected that the meeting will be the most successful in the history of the club. The abandonment of the Mossley Hall meeting on account of the death of Col. Elliott F. Shepard will leave the talent free to enter at Kebo Valley. The matches will all be played on the club courts and will be under the rules of the National Lawn Tennis Association. The first-prize man will be given a challenge cup valued at $300, which will go to the one winning it twice, not necessarily in succession. Individual prizes will also be given.

—The Essex County Club of Massachusetts will hold an open invitation tournament on the club courts. This meeting will be the practical successor to the Nahant tournament of past seasons. Last Summer all the cracks were present at Nahant and first place was taken by E. L. Hall, with Hobart and Chace tied for second place. On Tuesday of this week the Cooperstown Athletic Association will begin its open tournament at Cooperstown, N. Y.

NATIONAL GUARD SHOOTING.

Competitions at the New-Jersey State Rifle Association Meet.

TRENTON, Aug. 6.—The third annual rifle competition under the auspices of the New-Jersey State Rifle Association will take place at the Sea Girt Rifle Range, Sea Girt, commencing Monday, Aug. 14, and closing Saturday, Aug. 19. The competitions will be between teams of six men each from the regiments of the National Guard of New-Jersey, and between teams of six men each from the regimental and battalion organizations of the National Guard of New-York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Maine, and New-Jersey.

The team competition proper will be of two days' duration, and will be governed in all respects by the firing regulations for small arms now in force in the United States Army, the team making the highest aggregate scores for the two days to be declared the winner of the competition. Scores of individual members of the teams will be recorded and published for the information of all concerned.

A trophy for each team match will be competed for under these regulations, and will be awarded to the organization whose team, for the two days of the regular competitions, attains the highest aggregate in each match. The organization so winning the same will be entitled to the privilege of holding them for one year, when they shall become again subject to competition and be returned to the control of the Executive Committee of the association.

Organizations winning these trophies three times (not necessarily in succession) will be entitled to hold and own the same.

The New-Jersey trophy was won in 1891 by First Battalion; in 1892, by Second Regiment. Inter-State regimental trophy was won in 1891 and 1892 by First Regiment, District of Columbia National Guard.

Doings of the Trap Shooters.

—For the past two or three weeks trap tournaments have been few and far between, but from this time out they will be frequent. The big event of this week will be the shoot of the Pier Gun Club to be held on Young & McShea's pier at Atlantic City to-day and to-morrow. Artificial targets will be used, and the management will be in the hands of that well-known "Germantown hustler," Harry Thurman, who will keep the shooters down to their work. The conditions governing this shoot are decidedly novel, the traps being placed on the end of the pier, 275 feet in the ocean, where there is always breeze enough to cause targets to fly in an erratic fashion. As a matter of course no targets can be recovered. A big crowd of Jersey and Pennsylvania experts will be on hand.

—What promises to be one of the best attended and most interesting tournaments held in the South this season will be held at Charlotte, N. C., on Aug. 16, 17, and 18, under the joint management of the Inter-State Manufacturers and Dealers' Association and the Charlotte Gun Club. There will be a match for teams of six men, one third of the match to be shot each day. Teams have entered from several States. Those who have already decided to go from New-Jersey are Noel G. Money of Oakland, Edwin Collins of West Hoboken, Ferdinand Van Dyke of Newark, Enoch D. Miller of Springfield, Neaf Apgar, T. H. Keller, and Charles Smith of Plainfield, T. W. Morfey of Paterson, and John W. Hoffman of German Valley.

—There will be a tournament under the management of the Sigourney (Iowa) Gun Club on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; one of the Union Rod and Gun Club at Milford Centre, Ohio, on Wednesday and Thursday, and one of the Lake Geneva (Wis.) Gun Club on Friday.

—The tournament of the Arkansas State Sportsmen's Association will be held at Little Rock, from to-day to Saturday. The programme comprises contests at both targets and live birds, and all except those for State championships are open to the world.

—At Saturday's shoot of the Myrtle Avenue Gun Club of Irvington, N. J., W. Smith broke 57 out of 60 and W. C. Drake 49 out of 50 targets.

—The Missouri State Amateur Shooting Association will hold its annual tournament at Paris, Mo., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

—The Newark Gun Club will hold its monthly shoot at Erb's Bloomfield Avenue grounds on Thursday.

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500 All-Wool Storm Serge Eton and Blazer Suits, tailor made, very full skirts, full sleeves, pointed lapels,

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